THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL V.—No. 79. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1866. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The Naval Battle on the Chilian Coast—Official Accounts—Rejoicings of the People, Etc.

CHILI.

The Naval Victory—The Fight at Abtao.

Chili still remains the centre of public interest on this coast. The steamer of the 11th instant, from Valparaiso, brings confirmation of the reported victory of the allied squadron over the Spanish frigates *Villa de Madrid* and *Blanca*. Fifty-five guns in the hands of Peruvians and Chilians proved more than a match for ninety-four manned by the veterans of Spain. After a contest of two hours, in which fifteen hundred shots were exchanged, at the distance from one thousand to fifteen hundred yards, the Spanish vessels retired defeated.

REPORT OF THE COMMANDER OF THE PERUVIAN DIVISION.

ON BOARD OF THE FRIGATE "APURIMAC" ON THE STATION OF CHAYANUR, February 10.—The allied squadron under my orders, consisting of the frigate *Apurimac*, the corvettes *America* and *Union*, belonging to Peru, and the steamer *Covadonga*, belonging to Chili, being anchored at this station, I was informed at 10 o'clock A. M., that in the contiguous channels two steamers were seen that in all probability belonged to the Spanish squadron.

I immediately gave orders to form a close line of combat, anchored and moored, and to make ready the engines of all the vessels, including the frigate, notwithstanding that it was quite unserviceable, according to the report of the engineers, owing to the damage of which I have already informed your Excellency. We remained ready for action, establishing telegraphs in the places most favorable for acquainting us promptly of the approach of the enemy. In effect, at half-past 2 o'clock P. M., two columns of smoke could be distinctly discerned over the island of Abtao, which indicated the approach of the Spanish vessels by the eastern channel of the said island, which is the widest.

At half past three the Spanish frigate *Blanca* appeared in the channel referred to, followed closely by the *Villa de Madrid;* and when at a distance of about fifteen hundred metres from our line the frigate I commanded opened fire upon them, as also the other ships—a fire which was answered by the enemy in a spirited manner, but without being able to overcome our resistance; and, at last, forced by the damage we inflicted, went to take shelter in a creek situated to the north of our line, from whence they maintained a vertical fire. In this position, had the *Apurimac* been able to move, we should have issued out in line of battle to cut off their retreat—most probably with the most successful result.

Shortly after the two frigates left the creek, retiring slowly from the scene of combat without ceasing to fire upon our line, which being vigorously responded to, forced them to retreat until sheltered from our shot by the northern point of the Island of Abtao, which is the most elevated.

The enemy continued their retreat until, being out of range, the firing ceased, which had lasted without interruption two hours, and in which some fifteen hundred shots must have been fired by both sides.

The damage suffered by our side is as follows:—The *Apurimac* received three balls in her hull on the water line, a shell, which destroyed her launch, which was moored astern, and another which carried away her funnel.

The *America* received four balls in her hull, and two more, which, flying high, cut away the mainmast shrouds and some rigging.

The *Union* three, one of which entered by a port hole, killing two men who served the third gun and damaging the steam chest; and two others which fell upon the fashion pieces. It would be superfluous to mention to your Excellency the officers who were present at this engagement, as all, without exception, did their duty. I am amply satisfied with the discipline, coolness, and courage displayed by all, including about forty men of the Naval Brigade of Valparaiso, and thirty marines who were shipped at the last moment in order to fill vacancies.

As the course followed by the enemy's force after the engagement was not known, and the night was at hand, and our ships were unprovided with pilots, it was not possible for the corvettes to go in pursuit of them, for which reason I gave orders that skiffs should be sent out to reconnoitre the position taken up by them. However, the reconnoitring party found nothing but fragments of the frigates *Villa de Madrid* and *Blanca*, such as the figure head of one of them, fragments of sides, ramrods, sponges, seamen's caps, etc.

Notwithstanding that we were convinced of the damage suffered by the Spanish, and the slight fear we could entertain of a fresh attack after having repulsed them so gloriously, I maintained the force under my command at quarters until the 9th, when the Chilian corvette, the *Esmeralda*, arrived, the commander of which is at present the commander-in-chief of the allied forces, and whom I informed of what had occurred.

This is what it is my pleasing duty to have to communicate to your Excellency.

God preserve your Excellency,

MANUEL VILLAR.

REPORT OF COMMANDER WILLIAMS.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ALLIED SQUADRON, February 15, 1866—To the Minister of Marine:—I commenced my excursion on the 5th of the current month, at 6 P. M., after having instructed the commander of the *Covadonga* to keep his steam up—a recommendation I had previously made to the commander of the *Apurimac*—so as to avoid a surprise on the part of the Spanish, whom I imagined to be in southern waters.

The extensive quantity of ammunition and the different dispositions of an economical character necessary to the provisioning and equipment of the division did not allow me to weigh anchor the following day; consequently I saw myself forced to defer my departure until sunrise of the 7th, when I proposed to return having in tow the ——, laden with everything requisite for the squadron. I was ready and awaiting only the tide when, at 3:30 A. M., I received a communication from the Intendant informing me that the Spanish frigates *Villa de Madrid* and *Blanca* were at Huite—that is, at a very short distance from the mouth of the Chacao channel. Directly I received this intelligence I despatched a boat in charge of Flag Lieutenant Walker, with orders to proceed with all possible speed to the station and place in the hands of the Peruvian commander the original communication, informing him at the same time that I remained at the entrance of the port of Ancud, waiting an opportunity to enable me to join the division. To-day I could not do so, because the two Spanish frigates continued cruising, both before and after the combat, in the neighborhood of the Island of Abtao. Neither could I do it by night, because they placed themselves at the mouth of the Chacao Channel, one at the north and the other at the south, with the intention of surprising us, thinking, perhaps, that I should endeavor to take advantage of the darkness to attempt to join the allied squadron. At dawn I began to return, but on arriving near Remolinos I was met by Flag Lieutenant Walker, announcing to me that the frigates had not moved from their positions, which obliged me to return to Ancud and remain there till 2 A. M., when I again began my return, which I was enabled to effect without any mischance.

On my arrival at the station I received the despatches which I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency, and from which you will see that the two Spanish frigates have been repulsed; and their hurried retreat after such a sudden attack suggests the inference of a decided defeat, as otherwise they would have returned to the attack.

If the enemy had not kept at so great a distance during the combat—owing, probably, to the fear of the battery that defended the entry—with the sustained fire, which lasted an hour and three-quarters, we should have had to deplore many losses; but I have the satisfaction to inform your Excellency that they have been limited to the death of two seamen of the corvette *Union*, and some inconsiderable damage, stated in the accompanying despatches. God preserve you, Excellency. JUAN WILLIAMS.

REPORT OF COMMANDER THOMPSON.

THE STAMER "COVADONGA," CHAYANUS, February 8, 1866.—I have the honor to inform your Excellency that yesterday at 8 A. M., two frigates were descried by the Talon Islands, and about an hour subsequently, having been recognized to be the enemy, I proceeded immediately to mount my third swivel gun and cleared for action. I applied to the commander of the station for twenty-four men to work the said gun, and I provided them with gun and musket cartridges, as likewise with the rifles which your Excellency sent on board.

At about 3 P. M. the two frigates presented themselves. They had passed by the Lagartija strait, and were evidently bent on entering the creek. I, in conjunction with Captain Lynch, had already taken instructions from the commander of the Peruvian squadron, who was determined to fight to the last extremity. At half-past three o'clock fire was opened by the *Apurimac*, and became then general and unceasing until half-past five.

During the engagement, observing that the *America* was enfiladed by the enemy's fire through the loss of a hawser, I went up to tow her; but the towing cable having given away, I left her and proceeded to cannonade the *Blanca*, which seemed stranded. I succeeded in getting some splendid shots at this frigate, but having approached the shallows I had to suspend firing and suffer exposure to the *Blanca's* broadside for more than ten minutes. Fortunately I have not to lament the loss of a single rope, notwithstanding that the Spaniard fired fifty shots at me. Those were the last shots fired, for then the enemy began his retreat, as there is reason to think, with considerable loss. I reckon that during the engagement more than a thousand shots must have been fired. For our part the *Covadonga* discharged fifty balls and forty-three shells.

The only damage I have suffered is a ball between wind and water in front of the stern boiler, which did not penetrate, it being almost spent.

In the corvette *Union* there have been two men, who served one of the guns, killed, and the other vessels have only met with damage as insignificant as mine.

Captain Lynch remained on board during the engagement, and it is my duty to observe that his enthusiasm and serene coolness are worthy of admiration and special notice. As regards the officers and crew, I can only say that they have behaved like brave men. God preserve your Excellency,

MANUEL J. THOMPSON.

THANKS OF THE GOVERNMENT TO THE COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED SQUADRON.

The Chilian Minister of Marine has sent the following despatch to the allied naval commander:—

SANTIAGO, February 23, 1866.—His Excellency the Minister of Marine has received with great satisfaction your important despatch of the 15th instant, No. 157, together with the accompanying documents relating to the repulse suffered by the Spanish vessels *Blanca* and *Villa de Madrid*, in their attack of the 7th instant, upon the *Apurimac*, *America*, *Union* and *Covadonga*, comprising the allied squadron anchored in the waters of Covalnue, under the command of Captain Manuel Villar.

This incontestable triumph of the allies over so superior a force, and resulting in such serious damage to the enemy, has excited the admiration of the people and the Government—one of the most distinguished feats of arms achieved during the war in which we are now engaged. His Excellency has directed me to express the satisfaction of the Government, through myself, to the officers and men who took part in the engagement. May God preserve you.

J. M. PINTO, for the Minister of Marine.

On the 11th instant the Government of Peru declared medals of honor to the victors in the engagement at Abtao.

MANIFESTO OF THE SPANISH COMMANDER.

The declaration of the Spanish commander, making coal from the mines of Chili contraband, remains thus far a mere paper manifesto.

PERU.

The Alliance of the Four Republics.

In Peru itself events are of a somewhat less momentous character. The 27th and 28th of February, by order of the Government of Lima, were celebrated in honor of those occurrences which, it is claimed, are destined to mark a new epoch in the history of the nation. First, the revolution against the imbecile and traitorous Government of Pezet, which was first declared in Arequipa on the 27th of February, 1865. Second, the brilliant triumph obtained by the allied squadron in the waters of Abtao. Third, the quadruple alliance of the four republics, Chili, Peru, Equador, and Bolivia.

Again, the report from England that one or more vessels had been detained under suspicions of a design to engage in the war against Spain, together with the report from the United States that Senor McKenna and Dr. Rogers had been arrested upon a charge of violating the "Foreign Enlistment Act," has directed the somewhat surprised attention of the public here to the great fact that the acknowledged merit of a cause is not sufficient reason why the sound principles of law should be aside in its behalf.

THE FENIANS.

Excitement in Hamilton—The Entire Military Force Called Out To-Day—Rumors of an Invasion.

HAMILTON, C. W., March 31.—The whole of the 13th Battalion of volunteers, stationed in this city, were dismissed from active service this afternoon. Almost immediately afterwards an order was received from the Adjutant-General's office by Brigade-Major Villiers, calling out the entire force of volunteers in the city, including the 13th Battalion, the Naval Brigade, and a field battery, for 2 o'clock on Monday. Much speculation and excitement in consequence, but no explanation has yet transpired. Similar orders have been transmitted to all commanders of military districts throughout the Province.

Of course, another grand volunteer rally followed the promulgation of this order. The members of the Thirteenth are jubilant, and will respond to the call with alacrity, although there are no signs of the former wild excitement. The danger is not considered imminent, from the fact that the volunteers are not ordered to report until Monday afternoon.

The Financial Management of the F. B.

CENTRAL COUNCIL CHAMBER, HEADQUARTERS F. F., No. 32 E. SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEW YORK, March 31, 1865.—To the Officers and Members of the F. B.—Brothers:—In pursuance of a vote passed at its January session, the Central Council met here on the 17th instant. It affords us the highest gratification to inform you that after a vigorous and careful examination of the books, papers, and vouchers of the Financial Secretary, B. Doran Killian, Esq., we are thoroughly convinced that this department of the Fenian Brotherhood has been managed with marked ability and a strict adherence to constitutional provisions.

The system originated and successfully carried out by your Secretary in the issue and sale of bonds of the Irish republic, has enabled the organization to withstand the depressing influence created by the Senatorial direction of the Fenian cause.

A special report of the Financial, Civil, and Military Departments will be immediately forwarded to the circles of the Fenian Brotherhood in America. James J. Rogers, P. A. Sinnott, Jeremiah Cavanagh, John W. Tobin, Central Council Fenian Brotherhood.

JOHN O'MAHONY, Head Centre.

THE NEW JERSEY SENATORSHIP.

A Review of the Case—Extraordinary Developments.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Ex-Senator Stockton has returned from Trenton, and reports to his friends, that he has no prospect of an election by the present Legislature; but it is so arranged that no election will be had; and as the Governor cannot fill any vacancy occurring while the Legislature is in session, the vacancy will continue until next winter, when he considers it certain that there will be a Democratic majority in both Houses, thus securing his return. The Republicans are all for Cattell, except Scovel, who is opposed to filling the vacancy because he considers it not fairly made. Mr. Cattell has been a radical for several years. The position of affairs in New Jersey is looked upon with the greatest interest.

Martyred at Last—The Immortal J. N. Free Egged in Montgomery, Ala.

The well-known, irrepressible, and always-ready-to-be-martyred J. N. Free, some weeks since departed for the South, with the declaration that we would hear of him through the Southern papers, and lo! and behold, the last breeze from that supposed to be sunny clime whispers the important news of his martyrdom. J. N. assumed the pressure at Montgomery, Alabama—it was too heavy for the people—they couldn't see it from their standpoint, and pelted the "immortal" with rotten eggs, forcing him to leave town. As J. N. is always willing to "martyr," as he has abundance of "nerve," it is conjectured that he took the philosophical view of the matter, and was fully equal to the requirements of the occasion.

THIRD EDITION

EUROPE.

PEACE PROSPECT FOR THE PRINCIPALITIES.

The Gastein Treaty to be Accepted.

THE BRITISH REFORM BILL

Stephens Not in Paris.

THREATENING RELATIONS BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

Latest Commercial and Financial News.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The steamship *City of Paris*, from Liverpool on the morning of the 21st ult., arrived at this port this morning.

Later advices from Vienna report that the apprehensions of a war have been removed.

The Conference of the Principalities held a second meeting at Paris on the 19th ult.

A Vienna telegram asserts that declarations of a reassuring character have been received from Berlin, and the apprehensions of war been thereby removed. It is stated that the Gastein Convention will be adhered to. The London *Morning Post* believes this statement unfounded, and that the relations continue critical.

In the House of Commons Earl Grosvenor gave notice that on the second reading of the Reform bill he would move an amendment declaring it inexpedient to discuss the bill until the House has before it the entire Reform scheme contemplated by the Government.

Sir W. Hytt also gave notice of an amendment to prevent the bill taking effect till provision is made for the re-distribution of the seats.

The *Times* says Lord Stanley will second Earl Grosvenor's amendment, and predicts an independent support for it. It hopes it is not too late for the Government to bring forward a better bill.

The *Morning Post* believes the amendment will prove the death-blow of the Ministry.

The *Daily News* and *Star* regard it as an insidious movement—as meaning nothing but opposition to reform, and says the Conservatives dare not move a direct negative to the measure.

It is again asserted that Head Centre Stephens has arrived in Paris.

A Paris telegram of the 20th, to the *Daily Telegraph*, reports on good authority that Head Centre Stephens has not arrived in Paris, having been in Scotland.

RIO DE JANEIRO, February 25.—A battle has been fought, without decisive results, between the Argentine and Paraguayan armies, attended with heavy losses on both sides.

The Latest.

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—The steamships *Hecla* and *Hermann* arrived out on the 21st.

A steamer, supposed to be the *Edinburgh*, passed Crookhaven this morning.

The ex-Rebel cruiser *Shenandoah* was sold here at auction to-day for £15,750.

The political news is unimportant. The accounts of the relations between Austria and Prussia are conflicting.

The steamer *Tripoli* left Liverpool on the 20th for New York, and the *Scotland* sailed on the 21st.

The following is a summary of the news taken out by the *Tripoli*:—

In the House of Commons the Irish Attorney-General denied that the Lord-Lieutenant had stated that he apprehended a Fenian invasion. Several landowners had applied for permission to arm and drill their tenantry, but the Government refused its consent, feeling perfectly able to afford every protection.

The *Times* admits that frightful and unjustifiable cruelties were committed in Jamaica, and that it was an abuse of power beyond all excuse or palliation.

The Paris *Patrie* denies that the French Government consented to extend the period of the extradition treaty with England.

In the Corps Legislatif the amendment to the address in favor of an extension of liberties has been strongly debated, several speakers demanding increased liberty for the public, the press, and the Chamber. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 206 against 63.

The German journals continue to represent the relations between Austria and Prussia as very threatening. They even assert that Austria had ordered the assembling of one hundred thousand troops on the Bohemian frontier, and sent a circular note to the powers, disclaiming all responsibility for the consequences of any conflict which may ensue.

The London *Times* directs attention to the critical state of affairs. It says:—"Bismark has thrown off his mask, and the Duchies are to be annexed to Prussia. Preparations for war are progressing on both sides, and in both capitals military councils are being held, generals nominated, and plans of campaign discussed."

The funds were depressed in the various European markets by the disquieting rumors.

The Spanish Government had raised the state of siege in New Castile.

The Russian Ambassador had left Rome.

The Latest via Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—The London *Post* says it has reason to believe that the telegraphic news to the effect that since Sunday declarations of a reassuring character had been received from Berlin by the Austrian Government, and that the apprehensions of war between the great German powers had been thereby removed, are totally incorrect. The relations between the two powers continue very critical.

Foreign Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales of two days amount to 21,000 bales, including 5000 bales to speculators and for export. The market opened firm, with a downward tendency, and a partial decline of ⅛d., owing to the heavy receipts. Middling Uplands are quoted at 19½@20d.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester markets are steady, but unchanged.

The Latest Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—The sales of Cotton for two days amount to 13,000 bales, the market closing dull, with a downward tendency; sales to speculators and exporters, 3000 bales Middling Uplands at 19¼c.

Breadstuffs dull, but unchanged.

Provisions quiet and steady. Lard has a declining tendency.

Produce steady and unchanged.

Advices from Rio Janeiro state that Coffee is quoted at 7$ 200@7$ 400 for good first.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The Breadstuffs Market is dull, with a downward tendency, except for Corn, which is firm. Messrs Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., and others, report Flour heavy; Wheat dull, but steady; winter red, 10s.@10s. 6d.; mixed Corn firmer at 28s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Provisions are quiet, but unchanged. Messrs. Bigland, A'hya & Co. report Beef quiet, but unchanged. Pork firm, with an upward tendency. Lard has a downward tendency. Butter dull. Tallow steady.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKETS.—Ashes are firm at 33s. for pots. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee inactive. Rice quiet, but steady; common 50s. Petroleum firm at 2s. 1d @2s. 2d.

LONDON MARKETS.—Breadstuffs dull. Corn firm. Sugar quiet, but steady. Coffee steady. Tea—Common Congou easier. Rice firm. Tallow still advancing; sales at 51@52s.

LONDON MARKETS.—Consols for money, 86⅞@87; Five-twenties, 70¾@71; Illinois Central, 79@79½; Erie, 55¾@56.

The Paris Bourse is firmer at 68f. 67c.

BOMBAY, March 13.—Cotton is advancing. Shipments for the fortnight amount to 70,000 bales. Exchange, 2s 1¼d.

CALCUTTA, March 12.—The markets are steady. Exchange, 2s. 1⅛d.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

The Negro Celebration at Richmond.

To-day's *National Republican* says:—"There is a report that the Government here has interfered with the proposed celebration by the colored people of Richmond of the anniversary of the fall of that city on the 3d instant. We have the best authority for saying that neither the President nor General Grant has interfered in the matter in any manner. The subject is entirely within the control of General Terry, who is a man of safe judgment, and being on the ground knows best what to do in the premises. He is authorized to act prudently in the event of any unnecessary or illegal disturbance of the peace on either side."

Important Protective Bill.

An important bill, defining the rights of national citizenship under the first clause of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution, and punishing their violation as a crime, has been prepared by the Hon. Samuel Shellabarger, of Ohio, and will, if leave is obtained, be introduced into Congress to-morrow. The bill is designed to throw the protection of the nation over the loyal men of the South from other States, who are now being driven from that section. No law executing that clause in the Constitution has ever been passed, because no overwhelming necessity for it was felt before the war.

The first section declares the rights of national citizenship to be the right to go through and into, and to sojourn and reside, in each State; and there to acquire, dispose of, and enjoy protection for person and property, to be exempt from unusual taxes, etc., and to have equal redress in the courts. The second section punishes the attempt to deprive a citizen of any of these rights by any manner of intimidation, but without violence. The third section punishes with death a murder committed in the attempt to deprive the citizen of the right to go into, or through, any State, or of his right to abide or do business therein. The fourth section punishes as a felony, manslaughter, or great bodily harm inflicted in attempting to deprive a citizen of any right secured by the bill. The fifth section confines the benefits of the bill to persons not criminals and to loyal men.

A Campaign Document.

The Andrew Johnson National Campaign Committee have just issued their first campaign document. It has the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, his speech of February 22, Secretary Seward's and Raymond's Cooper Institute speeches indorsing the veto, corrected and revised; and the account of the conversation between Governor Cox of Ohio and the President. The Union Congressional Committee would like to circulate 50,000 of them. The Union Congressional Committee on Saturday ordered to be printed 25,000 copies of Roswell Hart's (of New York) speech, and the same number of the speeches of Senator Lane of Indiana, and of Mr. Orth. They furnished for the Connecticut campaign over 60,000 documents.

Work in the Treasury Printing Division

During the month of March last new fractional currency amounting to $1,863,100, gold notes amounting to $5,000,000, United States Legal Tender Notes to the amount of $600,000, and fractional currency of the old issue amounting to $19,412·50, were issued by the Printing Division of the Treasury Department.

Circular from the Paymaster-General.

The following order was issued by the Paymaster-General on Saturday last:—

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 31, 1866.—Circular No. 42—1. Company officers commanding companies of engineers, ordnance, cadets of the Military Academy, cavalry, artillery, infantry, and of recruiting detachments having the numerical force of unassigned recruits, when charging $10 additional pay per month for responsibility of clothing, arms, etc., of the company, should in all cases give the letter of the company so commanded, together with the designated battalion and regiment, and the period of time charged for (dates inclusive).

The attention of Paymasters is called to this long-established regulation, which has latterly been much overlooked; and they will hereafter pay no officer for responsibility of clothing, arms, etc., unless its requirements are strictly complied with.

2. The following, from the Second Controller of the Treasury, to supply the want of a formal written decision as to the non-application of the rule for retained pay to ordnance men, is published for the information of all officers of this Department:—

* * * * * * *

"The construction and practice that have heretofore prevailed are in my judgment correct, and the laws and regulations in regard to 'retained pay' do not apply to enlisted men of the Ordnance Department."—*Second Controller to Paymaster-General, March 19, 1866.*

B. W. BRICE, Paymaster-General.

"Conscience Money."

General Spinner, United States Treasurer, is almost daily receiving "conscience money" from unknown sources. On Saturday last he received $12·50 from a former officer of the army, subscribing himself "A Troubled Conscience," who states that during the war he stole a certain sum of money from the Government, which he intends to return from time to time in instalments. The amount received from this source during the past year amounts in the aggregate to about $25,000.

Financial.

The balance sheet for March has been completed at the Treasury Department. It will not differ very materially from the last one, except in showing that the payment exceed the receipts, reducing the balance on hand. It will be issued to-morrow.

Securities Held.

The Treasurer of the United States now holds as securities for the circulation of National Banks, $319,508,800, while the securities held by him for National deposits in Government depositories amount to $36,559,500.

Circulation of the "Intelligencer."

On a recent exhibit of Washington papers which desired some printing from the City Councils, the *Intelligencer* only claimed 3800 daily circulation. This includes exchanges, the free list, and what they are temporarily circulating free in hope of gaining patrons. The advertising received from the Government would probably pay for its entire edition.

Fractional Currency.

The fractional currency issued by the Printing Division of the Treasury Department for the three days ending on Saturday, amounted to $228,582·50.

During the week ending March 31, shipments of fractional currency to New York and Philadelphia amounted to $100,000 each; while the shipments to National Banks and private individuals were $100,009·70.

National Banks.

There are now in operation 1647 National Banks, to which have been furnished $264,247,170 in national currency. The amount issued last week was $1,430,800.

Disbursements of the Treasury.

The disbursements of the Treasury Department on account of the War, Navy, and Interior Departments for the month ending March 31 were as follows:—War, $3,608,931; Navy, $4,583,044; Interior, $2,614,374. During the same period the repayments into the Treasury by these Departments were, by the War Department, $3,422,770; Navy Department, $1,140,057; Interior Department, $77,250.

Brigadiers and their Emoluments.

The pay of brigadier-generals on duty in Washington is $5435·75 cash, and forage worth $834, or $6269·77 per annum in money. If that same General goes into the field he gets $1485·25 less. A bill is now before the Military Committee asking increased pay for Generals Meigs, Dyer, and Townsend of $1214 per year each, making their pay $7483·77. It will be reported upon adversely.

Cabinet Changes.

The air is again filled with rumors of Cabinet changes. This time they are confined to Secretaries Harlan and Stanton, both of whom, according to rumor, are to be summarily removed if General Hawley is elected, and the Civil Rights bill is passed over the veto.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 31.—The steamer *Estaw* arrived from Norfolk to-day, having obtained a supply of coal, and sailed for New York.

The double turretted steamer *Miantonomah*, Commander J. C. Beaumont, arrived at the Norfolk Navy Yard yesterday, from Washington. She will fit out and be coaled here, and be conveyed to New York by the gunboat *De Soto*, now lying in this harbor.

Efforts will soon be made to repair the Dismal Swamp Canal, by parties in Norfolk. During the war it was much injured, and as the U. S. Government owns two-fifths of the work, it is presumed the sum of $200,000 will be appropriated to aid in its reconstruction.

The James Island Light vessel, Chesapeake Bay, has resumed her station. Also, the upper and lower Cedar Point Light vessel, Potomac river.

During the continuance of the Baltimore Fair for the relief of the Southern sufferers, the old and new lines of steamers have made arrangements to issue excursion tickets, good to return till April 14th, at $4 each.

It is expected that after Monday night the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad trains will pass over the Weldon bridge, as energetic endeavors to complete it by that time are being made.

Justifiable Homicide—A Negro Killed by General Forrest.

MEMPHIS, April 1.—A letter from Sunflower county, Miss., says a negro employed on General Forrest's plantation, while assaulting his (the negro's) sick wife yesterday, was remonstrated with by Forrest, when the negro drew a knife and attempted to kill him. Forrest received a wound in the hand, whereupon he seized an axe and killed the negro. He then gave himself up to the sheriff. The negroes on the plantation justify the killing.

From Halifax.

HALIFAX, April 2.—The Government steamer *Ariel*, with despatches for this Government from Newfoundland, arrived yesterday afternoon, and will return again on Wednesday, carrying the mails. She brought no news.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The steamer *Evening Star*, from New Orleans, via Havana on the 29th, arrived at this port this morning. She brings no news.

Senator Wright en route for Washington.

NEWARK, N. J., April 2.—Senator Wright started for Washington this morning to resume his seat in the United States Senate.

The Ice in the Kennebec.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 2.—The ice in the Kennebec river is breaking up. The navigation will be open shortly.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, April 2, 1866.

The Stock Market was dull this morning, but prices steady. Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Philadelphia and Erie sold at 32¾@33¼, the latter rate an advance of 1; Reading at 49¼@49¾, a slight decline; Norristown at 68; North Pennsylvania at 36, no change; and Catawissa preferred at 27½, no change; 54½ was bid for Minehill; 62 for Lehigh Valley; and 44 for Northern Central.

Government bonds are firmly held at full prices, but the transactions are limited. 5-20s sold at 104. 104¼ was bid for 6s of 1881; 100 for 7·30s; and 92 for 10-40s. State and City loans were unchanged. Pennsylvania 5s sold at 85¼, and new City 6s at 91¼@91½.

City Passenger Railroad shares are very dull, and we hear of no sales. 19 was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 34 for Spruce and Pine; 44 for Hestonville; and 24 for Girard College.

In Bank shares there is nothing doing. 93¼ was bid for Seventh National; 124 for Farmers' and Mechanics', and 28 for Mechanics'.

Canal shares are in fair demand. Lehigh Navigation sold at 52½, no change; 21 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 29 for preferred do; 114½ for Morris Canal preferred; 12½ for Susquehanna Canal; 45 for Delaware Division; and 59 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Oil shares continue dull and irregular. Ocean sold at 8@8½, the latter rate an advance of ½, and Maple Shade at 1½, a decline of ½; ¼ was bid for McElheny, and 2½ for Sugar Creek.

—The New York *Tribune* this morning says:—"Money was more active, and some business was done at 6 per cent. The 5 per cent. loans were alike undisturbed in most cases. For mercantile paper the rates are unchanged. There is a little 7 per cent. paper making, and not much demand for it. Good names pass at 8@9, and ordinary at 10@15 ₱ cent. The recent failure, which, as time passes, is shown to have been more serious than when first announced, has made lenders cautious, and safety rather than high rates for money is the rule. It is a fact beyond question that the banks of the country, as a whole, are too much expanded, and have as securities too many certificates representing gold, coal, copper, and petroleum "enterprises," and railways of very doubtful value. Banks who do not court this class of traders have their pocket-books full of credits, placed on goods bought at high prices, to be sold at a loss, or have invested their funds too largely in Government stocks, which are not money, or loanable."

—The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* of Saturday says:—"The quantity of coal sent by railroad this week is 60,167·05; by canal 36,834; for the week, 97,101·07 tons, against 88,597 tons for the corresponding week last year. The shipments are heavy for the week, and prices rule low, in many instances below the cost of production for some sizes. Of course this cannot continue long. The trade sums up this week as follows, compared with last year:—1865, 150,171; 1866, 177,767. Increase, 27,596. Prices have declined a shade at the shipping ports since last week. This is caused by the large supply sent to market, which is in excess of a healthy demand. Coal is now selling as low as it did in the first year of the Rebellion. At the rates quoted it will not net to the operators here over $2·50 to $2·75 a ton. With the present wages coal cannot be mined at these prices, except in a few favorable localities, nor do we see how wages can be reduced much with the present prices of living."

—The value of the imports at Boston for the week ending March 31 was $1,600,000, and the duty upon them will probably be nearly $80,000.

—The Third National Bank of Buffalo has been designated as a Government Depository during the week just closed. The total number is now four hundred. The only National bank authorized during the week ending March 31, 1866, is the Miners' National Bank of Salt Lake, Great Salt Lake. Total number of national banks now in existence 1644. Amount of national currency issued during the week ending March 31, 1866, $1,430,800. Amount of national currency previously issued $262,816,370. Total to date, $264,247,170.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.

$5000 US 5-20s 64	104	100 sh Phil & E.	b30 33
$500 do 1862	104	200 sh Reading	49¼
$2000 City 6s, new	91¼	100 sh do	s30 49⅛
$1000 do	91¼	100 sh do	b5 wn 49⅛
$400 do	91¼	100 sh do	s5 49⅛
$500 do mun.	91¼	100 sh do	s5 49⅛
$1000 Pittsb'g 5s	69	100 sh do	s5 wn int 49⅛
$400 Pa 5s	85¼	400 sh Ocean	lots 8
$1000 Cam. & Am.	83	100 sh do	s5 wn 8
200 sh Ph & E.	lots 33	100 sh do	s30 8
200 sh do	lots b30 33	100 sh do	s30 8
100 sh do	b5 32⅝	200 sh do	s 8¼
400 sh do	lots 33	1000 sh do	8¼
100 sh do	33	37 sh Lehigh Nav	s 52¼
200 sh do	lots 33	5 sh Norris'n R	52
100 sh do	33⅜	11 sh N Penna	36
100 sh do	b5 33⅛	1 sh do	37
100 sh do	b5 33	78 sh Penn R	lots 56
100 sh do	b30 33⅛	100 sh Cata pf	c. 27½
200 sh do	lots. b30 33⅛	200 sh do	lots. 27½
100 sh do	33	100 sh Maple Shade	1½

PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

10 A. M.	128⅛	12 M.	128
11 A. M.	128⅜	1 P. M.	127½

HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold	127½	128
American Silver, ½s and ¼s	122	123
American Silver Dimes and Half Dimes	116	117
Pennsylvania Currency	1	..
New York Exchange	1-10.	par.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, April 2.—The market is comparatively bare of prime Cloverseed, and it is in good demand; sales of 8@9·0 bushels fair and good at $5·25@5·87½, including 600 bushels from second hands, 9½ to 9¾. In Timothy nothing doing. Flaxseed is scarce, and sells slowly at $2·70@2 75.

There is no new feature to present in the Flour Market, there being no demand for shipment, and the home consumers purchase in small lots only to supply immediate wants at prices ranging from $6 25 to 7 for superfine; 7@8 for extras; $8 25@9 25 for Northwestern extra family; $9@10 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do do.; and at higher rates for fancy brands, according to quality. In Rye Flour and Corn Meal nothing doing.

There is a fair demand for prime Wheat, but other descriptions are but little sought after. Small sales at $2 10@2 40 for fair and choice red. White is very scarce. Rye commands 90c. Corn is in good demand, but the receipts and stocks are very light. Sales of 4000 bushels yellow at 71c. in store, and 72c. afloat. Oats are quiet, but steady at 49@50c. In Barley and Malt nothing doing, and prices are nominal.

Whisky is almost at a stand. Small sales of Pennsylvania at $2 25@2 26, and Ohio at $2 28.

Philadelphia Cattle Maket.

MONDAY, April 2.—The Cattle Market is moderately active this week, and prices rather better. 3300 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, at from 16@17c. for extra, the latter rate for choice, 14@15½c. for fair to good, and 10@13c. ₱ lb. for common, as to quality.

The following are the particulars of the sales:—

95 head	Martin, Fuller & Co.,	Lancaster co., 15@16½.
30 "	P. West,	Chester county, 14@15.
90 "	Mooney & Brother,	Lanc. co., 7½@8½ gross.
130 "	Mooney & Smith,	Lancaster co., 14@16½.
60 "	Ullman & Co.,	Lancaster co., 15@16½.
65 "	E. S. McFillen,	Lancaster county, 15@16½.
55 "	James McFillen,	Lancaster county, 15@16.
22 "	B. F. McFillen,	Lancaster county, 14@15.
80 "	Jones McClees,	Chester county, 14@16
61 "	A. Kennedy,	Pennsylvania, 15@16.
19 "	Christie & Widley,	Lancaster co., 14@15.
104 "	J. S. Kirk,	Chester county, 14@16½.
95 "	P. Hathaway,	Lancaster county, 14½@16.
84 "	P. McFillen,	Lancaster county, 14@16.
70 "	A. Christie & Bro.,	Lancaster co., 14½@16½.
17 "	Owen Smith,	Lancaster county, 15@16½.
25 "	Dryfoos & Bro,	Pennsylvania, 13@16
62 "	Hape & Co,	Lancaster county, 14@16.
50 "	B. Cham,	Lancaster county, 14@15½.
15 "	M. Shomberg,	Pennsylvania, 10@11
90 "	Shomberg & Frank,	Lancaster co., 15@17.
46 "	L. Frank,	Lancaster county, 12@15

Hogs.—Prices are without change. About 1800 head sold at the different yards at from $13@15 the 100 lbs. net.

Cows.—Prices are rather better. Eighty head sold at $45@65 for Springers, and $60@80 per head for Milch cows.

Sheep continue in fair demand at about former rates; 8000 head arrived and sold at from 7

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals Upon the Most Important Topics of the Hour.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Big Profits!

From the Tribune.

The advocates of British free trade have not ceased to foment jealousies among consumers against producers, and to create class interests. One of the most popular delusions they have established is that manufacturers in the United States constantly realize enormous profits. The inquiries of the Internal Revenue Commission, on the other hand, demonstrate that the brave men who have reared through our changeable industrial policy the present structure of American manufactures, have not realized two per cent. on the investments made during the progress of their work! It can be shown that more clear profit has been made in the United States by foreign manufacturers than by our own. Indeed, if the history of manufacturers in the United States were truthfully written, it would be written in tears.

There is not a county in any one of the older States which has not plentiful monuments of disastrous industrial enterprises, in which generous projectors consumed their estates and wore out their hearts. The account-books of American manufacturers will show that their profits are large in only two or three years in ten; that for two to four years of that time their profits are small; that they never escape ten years without years of heavy loss, or total bankruptcy; and that half of all their time is black with years of anxiety and care. Never for one hour, since the Government was organized, has the clutch of the British traders' fingers been wholly off the throat of American manufacturers. On the other hand, Great Britain maternally gave her manufacturers 200 years of vigilant and continuous protection.

Diplomatic Correspondence.

From the Tribune.

We published on Saturday morning two further despatches from Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams. In the first, the Secretary of State refers to the anticipation on the part of European Governments of retaliatory measures. He again reviews the grievances of the United States against Great Britain as well calculated to produce an expectation of retaliatory measures, but deprecates any intention on the part of the United States to go to war on account of these grievances.

More important is another despatch of March 1, communicating to Mr. Adams a copy of a despatch in cypher from a Rebel emissary in Canada to Jefferson Davis. It gives an account of the endeavors, of the Rebel agents in London and Paris to find out on what terms assistance or recognition could be obtained. It seems that these agents were instructed to intimate that an armistice might be concluded between the two belligerent parties in North America, for the purpose of undertaking conjointly a foreign war, for instance, for the expulsion of the French from Mexico. The hint was treated in England "in the usual unsatisfactory, non-committal manner;" but in France it at once met with the declaration that no such alliance could be permitted; that the Emperor would punish any attempt to enforce the Monroe doctrine; and that if it could be made sure that the Federal Government was pursuing such a course, France would promptly recognize the Southern independence.

Libels Upon the President.

From the Times.

The fertility of invention and recklessness of assertion of those whose political stock-in-trade consists of enmity to the President, are tempting them to play on the intelligence of the American people at the same time that they attempt to inflame their passions. Their modes of warfare are as disgraceful as some of those practised by the late Rebels. They have exhausted the possibilities of personal slander and vituperation, and finding that this is already losing its power (we warned them it would soon become powerless when they began it), they are concocting charges against President Johnson of entertaining the most violent revolutionary purposes, and of an intention to commit the most fearful political crimes.

To cool-headed people, possessed of a fair degree of reason and digestion, it will seem all but incredible that there are before us at this moment some half-a-dozen journals (we suppose we could by looking further find twice as many) which, in leading type, accuse the President of compassing the overthrow of the Government by a *coup d'etat*, and of usurping supreme power by military force. This, too, not in sarcasm, as sane people might suppose, nor as an exercise with intellectual sky-rockets, but with that sort of hydrophobic earnestness which is so often a characteristic of those who are swayed by other forces than reason, led by other guides than conscience, and have other aims than the triumph of justice. We take the first of these articles at hand and quote from it as follows:—

"We do not mean to say that the President at the present moment thinks of carrying his point by force. But he is surrounded by desperate men, and the most dangerous advice is poured into his ear incessantly by individuals and public papers. The Copperhead and Rebel press, North and South, has already familiarized itself, as well as those who are under its influence, with the idea of a *coup d'etat*. The President may not yet countenance the idea, but the country has seen and heard enough of Andrew Johnson to know that the violence of his temper, heated by agencies the effects of which are beyond calculation, may at any moment override what there is left in him of sober judgment."

An imploring appeal is then made to General Grant that he will not leave the country for a European tour at such a "critical juncture," as it is known "he will never permit himself to be made a tool of in an unlawful and sinister enterprise;" and the President will thus find it "difficult to find an instrument for a revolutionary act among the other chiefs of the army." The President is thus to attempt to use the army, in some way or other, as an aid in his projected *coup d'etat*; and General Grant, as the active head of the army, is conjured to employ the influence of his position to thwart this desperate scheme. That such a infaronade should be written, and repeated and reiterated, may seem as absurd as it is criminal; but it is evidently believed that even such charges will find an abundance of credulous listeners, else the intelligence of the country would not be insulted by their being put forth in journals of the most extensive circulation and at points widely apart.

If those who make these charges were to indulge in the needless trouble of giving any appearance of a basis to them, they would doubtless find it in such utterances of the President as his annual message delivered to the present Congress, in which he defended in so masterly a manner the principles of the Constitution. They would find it in his first Veto Message, in which he urged the limitation of the Executive power in all feasible ways. They would find it in the second Veto Message, in which he argued for the rights of the States as reserved by the Constitution, and exercised his legitimate power to prevent encroachment upon them.

They would find it in his efforts to extend the scope of Congress and make its membership conterminous with the Union. They would find it in his rapid reduction of the army. They would find it in the antecedents of his public life, in the opinions he has uniformly expressed, in his supreme regard for the popular will, in the character of the Cabinet he retains, and in the preparations he has made for the awful deed he is to do. And if they failed to find a basis for such base and foolish charges in either or all of these things, then they could do again as they have already done, and fall back for a basis upon their own malignant fancies.

Loyalty.

From the Daily News.

Oliver Wendell Holmes says somewhere—in the "Autocrat," we believe—that it is essential to the impartial investigation of truth, that certain words should be "depolarized," by which he means that such words should be disconnected from the ideas which, from time immemorial, have been associated with them, and be launched afresh, as it were. This fanciful idea the Radicals have attempted to reduce to practice, not indeed in the service of truth, but in the propagation of error. And it must be admitted that they have met with but too much success in their disloyal tampering with some of the most sacred and time-honored words in the language. Not the least important of the words, whose meaning they have so perverted, is loyalty.

This word, so racy of the soil, so suggestive to those who are capable of appreciating our noble mother-tongue, of all that is frank and sincere, of all that is truthful, and self-sacrificing, and honorable, the radicals have attempted to degrade to the basest uses; and, by dint of perpetually ringing the changes on it, in season and out of season, in Congressional halls and political pulpits, in lying telegraphic despatches, and in the editorial columns of (so-called) respectable journals, they have contrived to bewilder many worthy people as to its true signification, or, at all events, to induce them to attach to the word ideas wholly foreign to it. Primarily, loyalty signifies obedience to law, or, in other words, the acceptance, in good faith, of all the obligations imposed by any compact, express or implied, to which one is a party; and by the word acceptance we mean both a willingness to perform, and the actually performing, as far as possible, such obligations.

Hence we speak of a loyal wife, brother, etc., meaning thereby one who performs all the duties which the conjugal, fraternal, or other relation imposes; and this is all that the word means. But the radicals, if, indeed, they have any fixed and accurate idea of what they really do mean, and were bold enough and honest enough to declare it, would fain have the people believe that loyalty consists solely in a slavish submission to power. According to them, those only are loyal who, regardless alike of principle and self-respect, obey blindly the behests of the dominant party, and are ready to shout with the "loyal" Fitzgerald:—

"And oh! in Downing street should Old Nick revel,
England's Prime Minister—then bless the devil."

The fallaciousness of this will be apparent, when it is considered that if the dominant party in a State should undertake to override the Constitution, disregard the laws, and subvert the Government, adherence to them would be wholly inconsistent with obedience to the law, which, we have said, is the primary sense of loyalty; and, as this is precisely what the radicals are now doing, it follows that they are themselves wanting in that loyalty the absence of which at the South they profess to lament so much.

The South, on the contrary—and we do not hesitate to affirm it—is loyal. Her people are not seeking to destroy the wisest provisions of the Constitution by hasty and ill-considered amendments, and, failing that, to set the document aside altogether; they are not seeking to poison the stream of justice at its source by one-sided legislation on the one hand, and fettering the Judiciary on the other; in fine, it is not they who are keeping alive the agitation that is shaking the foundations of the Government. On the contrary, they are wholly absorbed in industrial pursuits, and are endeavoring, by steady, patient labor, to repair the losses they have sustained. The people of the South have, at this moment, but one wish. It is to be permitted to earn in peace the means of feeding and clothing their families, and paying their taxes.

They are minding their own business and letting other people's alone, and it is a great pity the Radicals don't do the same thing. It is true they don't believe in Sumner; are not willing to perform kow-tow to Stevens; and utterly repudiate the radical gospel as preached by the *Tribune*, and other disloyal sheets. They could not do otherwise if they would, for they have promised to be loyal, and both honor and interest require them to keep their word. We do not expect that the *Tribune* and its party will cease to abuse and oppress the South, but we must insist that they shall be a little more consistent, and at all events that they shall call things by their right names. A more peaceful, quiet, orderly, law abiding, and loyal people than the late Confederates cannot be found anywhere, and the only disloyal people we know of in the United States are Sumner, Stevens, and their followers.

Andrew Johnson and Andrew Jackson—The Moral Power of Moral Courage.

From the Herald.

The strong and earnest vetoes of Andrew Johnson carry us back to the stormy times of Andrew Jackson. Brought up in the same school, and fighting his political battles under Jackson in the same State, Johnson, in one great essential especially, is a worthy representative of Old Hickory. We allude to that high quality of moral courage which enables a man on the right course to confront and overcome all impediments. To the exercise of this quality, this readiness to assume the responsibility on critical occasions, we may justly attribute the moral power of Jackson's Presidential policy, and the popular strength and the long succession of victories of the old Jacksonian Democratic party.

General Jackson was first elected President upon the glory of his battle of New Orleans—a small affair compared with that of Admiral Farragut, and a mere flea-bite compared with the Vicksburg, Chattanooga, or Petersburg operations of General Grant; but it was a grand military lesson until all our previous wars, armies, and battles were dwarfed by those of our great Rebellion. New Orleans, however, would hardly have served Jackson for a second term. Upon the merits of the first four years of his Administration depended the question of his re-election. Had he been satisfied with a passive submission to the will of Congress he might have had an easy time, but there would have been nothing left of him upon which to make even a respectable fight for the succession. In declaring war against that obnoxious financial monopoly, the old United States Bank, and in vetoing the bill for the renewal of its charter, he consolidated the elements of his Administration, and fixed the majority of the American people around his standard, in the name of the Democratic party.

His decisive method for obtaining a harmonious Cabinet; his prompt and effective treatment of South Carolina in her nullification movement; of France in regard to certain indemnities, and of refractory office-holders right and left, and his frequent collisions with an opposition majority in one or the other branch of Congress, and sometimes in both, all contributed to strengthen him with the people as a man who was not to be frightened from his course by dangerous obstacles, nor diverted by the allurements of expediency or popularity. But it was the war with the United States Bank, and the moral courage he developed in that conflict with "the bank monster," that made him irresistible before the people. Thus the moral heroism of Jackson built up that great national Democratic party which fell to pieces under the imbecilities and cowardice of poor Pierce and Buchanan, involving us in all the horrors of the late Rebellion.

Out of this Rebellion and from Tennessee we have in Andrew Johnson a disciple and a representative of Andrew Jackson; and in the vetoes of the Freedmen's Bureau bill and the Civil Rights bill we have in the highest degree a reproduction of the moral courage of Old Hickory, as illustrated in his bank veto. The fight in the one case was against a powerful financial monopoly; in the other it is upon the larger issue of the blending of all races of men in this country—whites, blacks, yellows, reds, and browns, Caucasians, Africans, aborigines, Mongols and mongrels—upon the common level of political and social equality. President Johnson, against a two-thirds majority passing the measure in each house of Congress, has boldly taken his position against this startling revolutionary measure, and thus he is prepared to abide the judgment of the people.

The odds in Congress appear to be against him; but so they appeared in the case of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and yet that veto has been sustained. The same result will probably follow in regard to this Civil Rights bill; but in any event the question is now before the people, and upon the broad and general issue raised between Thaddeus Stevens and Andrew Johnson, the abolition radical and the national conservative. It is already apparent that the indomitable pluck of Mr. Johnson has given him a powerful hold upon the public confidence. The American people like a man of pluck, and especially do they admire this quality in the occupant of the White House, when they believe him to be right. Hence the popularity of Jackson, and hence the great and growing popularity of Johnson in the first year of his administration. At this rate, with the masses of the people on his side, we may be sure that the party of the Administration will be the overshadowing party in the field for the succession.

The New Jersey Senator.

From the World.

The radicals are beginning to appreciate the moral with which Burns winds up one of his songs, that the best-laid plans of mice and men "gang aft agley." Apprehending a veto of the Civil Rights bill, they determined to prepare for it by ejecting Senator Stockton from his seat, in season to give the Republican Legislature of New Jersey an opportunity to elect a radical successor and have him present to vote against the veto. Although a committee of seven, five of them Republicans, reported, after careful investigation, that Mr. Stockton was duly elected and legally entitled to his seat, the radicals voted to oust him, and barely succeeded by the sneaking course of Senator Stewart. Their calculation was to gain, by this course, what would be equivalent to two votes—one by displacing Mr. Stockton, one by the election of a radical successor. The first half of this factious programme succeeded; but as their ability to countervail the veto may depend on a single vote, the loss of the expected successor may frustrate all their plans.

In the New Jersey Legislature, on joint ballot, the Republicans have forty-seven members, and the Democrats thirty-four; the Republican majority being thirteen. But twelve of these thirteen belong to the Assembly, the Republicans having in the Senate a majority of only one. The Senate consists of ten Democrats, and eleven Republicans, including the presiding officer, Senator Scovel. When, day before yesterday, a motion was made, by a Republican Senator, to go into joint meeting with the Assembly, to elect Mr. Stockton's successor, Mr. Scovel made a speech, stating his belief that Mr. Stockton was legally elected, that he, Mr. Scovel, supported the Union and the policy of President Johnson, and that, he should, at present, vote against going into joint meeting for the election of a Senator. So long as he persists in this determination, the radical game is blocked. Considering the factious motives which prompted the expulsion of Mr. Stockton, Mr. Scovel is perfectly justified, as a supporter of the President and a lover of fair play, in using the power which belongs to him, to prevent the factionists from reaping the expected fruits of their injustice. All true patriots will honor him for the manly independence of his action.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SEMINARY OF ST. CHARLES BORROMEO.
THE CORNER-STONE
of the New Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo will be laid
On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 4,
At 3 o'clock.
Addresses will be made by
THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP WOOD,
THE REV. MICHAEL O'CONNOR, S. J.
(formerly Rector of the Seminary),
THE VERY REV. DR O'HARA, V. G.,
And others.
Most of the Reverend Clergy of the Diocese will be present.
A SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN
will leave the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, across the Market Street Bridge, on Wednesday Afternoon, April 4, at 2 o'clock, for the grounds of the New Seminary, and will return to Philadelphia at half-past 4 o'clock.
Excursion Tickets, 25 cents. Can be had at any of the Churches 3 30 5t

FENIANS, ATTENTION! A BEAUTIful Card Photograph of the Irish Fenian Executive, comprising likenesses from life of Stephens, Luby, O'Leary, Mulcahey, O'Connor, Roantree, Kickham, O'Donovan Rossa, together with a fac-simile of the bonds of the Irish Republic now published and for sale. Every Fenian should have one. Single copies 25 cents. The trade supplied at $15 per hundred. Orders accompanied with the money will receive prompt attention. Single copies sent postpaid. Copyright secured. Address
W. C. BLELOCH,
Box 349 Post Office,
3 30 3t Or No. 28 S. SEVENTH Street, Phila.

WEST PHILADELPHIA INSTITUTE, THIRTY-NINTH, above MARKET Street—Lecture by Professor HENRY MORTON, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 3, at 8 o'clock.
Subject—GALVANISM. To be illustrated with Experiments.
Tickets for the Course, $1. Single tickets, 25 cents.
For sale at the LIBRARY, at MARK'S DRUG STORE, COOMBE'S DRUG STORE, and by any of the Board of Managers. 3 31 3t

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S OFFICE, BORDENTOWN, March 28, 1866.
NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will be held at the Company's office in BORDENTOWN, on SATURDAY, the 28th of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.
3 30 t4 28 SAMUEL J. BAYARD, Secretary.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE:—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a State of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 S. AIDEN Lane, Albany, N. Y.
The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats either *personally* or by *mail*, and medicines sent to any part of the world. 11 8 6m

JUST PUBLISHED—
By the Physicians of the
NEW YORK MUSEUM,
the Ninetieth Edition of their
FOUR LECTURES,
entitled—
PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.
To be had free, for four stamps, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy,
7 17 1y No. 618 BROADWAY, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Harmless reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.
GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR.
ALSO,
Regenerating Extract of Mildeurs restores, preserves and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY St., N. Y. 3 5 6

DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKEMEYER, CARTER'S Alley, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has left nothing undone to make this place comfortable in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-Room in the second story. His SIDEBOARD is furnished with BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKY, Etc., Etc., of SUPERIOR BRANDS. 11

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY!—
DR. J. W. POLAND'S
WHITE PINE COMPOUND
Is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.
THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND CURES
Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally.
It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other complaints.
Give a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant, safe, and sure.
Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine generally.
GEORGE W. SWETT, M. D., Proprietor,
1 22mwsm BOSTON, Mass.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
CARSON
GOLD MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$500,000

NUMBER OF SHARES, 50,000.

Par Value and Subscription Price, $10.

WORKING CAPITAL, $50,000.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,
COLONEL WILLIAM B. THOMAS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER, pro tem,
J. HOPKINS TARR.

SOLICITOR,
WILLIAM L. HIRST, ESQ.

DIRECTORS,
COLONEL WILLIAM B. THOMAS.
CHARLES S. OGDEN,
EDWIN MIDDLETON,
ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
WILLIAM BERGER.

The Land of this Company consists of about 120 Acres, in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, about 5½ miles from the town of Charlotte.

On this property fifteen shafts or pits have been opened and sunk to various depths, from 10 to 85 feet, demonstrating the existence of three parallel veins of ore of about 2 feet in width and about 10 feet apart, converging to a common centre at the depth of about 130 feet, forming one immense mass or vein of ore, extending in length through the property more than half a mile. There are also on this property other veins of ore unexplored. All these ores are known as the Brown Ores, and are very rich, yielding an average of about $200 per ton in gold, the above results having been demonstrated by the rude working of the mines for several years past, the risk of investment in undeveloped property is not incurred, and by the application of modern mining and reducing machinery the Company anticipate an immediate and large return for their money.

Having an ore that readily yields $200 per ton, some estimate can be made of the value of this property. With the present imperfect system of mining, ten tons of this ore can be taken out and reduced daily from every shaft opened, at an expense not exceeding $25 per ton, leaving a net daily profit of $1750 for each shaft worked by the Company.

The large working capital reserved will enable the Company at once to procure and erect the best modern machinery for manipulating the ores, by means of which the yield will be largely increased.

These mines, whilst they produce ores richer than those of Colorado or Nevada, have many advantages over them, particularly in an abundance of fuel and cheap labor, and the facility with which they can be worked during the entire year; while those of Colorado and Nevada can only be worked during the warm weather.

A test assay or an average specimen of the ore from the Carson Mines was made as late as the 27th of January of the present year, as will appear from the following certificate of Professors Booth and Garrett, the Assayers of the Philadelphia Mint:—

PHILADELPHIA, January 27, 1866.
Dear Sir:—We have carefully assayed the sample of ore from "Carson Mine," North Carolina, and find it to yield ten ounces nine pennyweights of pure gold to the ton of ore. The coin value is therefore $216·02 per ton of ore. Yours, respectfully,
BOOTH & GARRETT.
Dr. M. B. TAYLOR, No. 404 Walnut street, Philad.

Subscriptions to the Capital Stock will be received at the Office of the Company, No. 407 WALNUT Street, where samples of the ore may be seen, and full information given. 2 3

INTERNAL REVENUE.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
No. 304 CHESNUT STREET,

CENTRAL DEPOT,
No. 103 S. FIFTH STREET
(One door below Chesnut.)
ESTABLISHED 1862.

REVENUE STAMPS of every description constantly on hand, and in any amount.
Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.
United States Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York, or Current Funds received in payment.
Particular attention paid to small orders.
The decisions of the Commission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law cheerfully given.
The following rates of discount are allowed:—
On all orders of $25, two per cent discount.
On all orders of $100, three per cent. discount.
On all orders of $200, four per cent. discount.
All orders should be sent to

HARDING'S STAMP AGENCY,
No. 304 Chesnut Street
PHILADELPHIA. 16

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions,
Of all descriptions,
Always on hand.
Always on hand.
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
One door below Seventh street.
One door below Seventh street.
The most liberal discount allowed.
The most liberal discount allowed.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY,
REMOVED FROM N. W. CORNER SIXTEENTH AND RACE, TO
Broad Street, Above Race, East Side.
Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to at the lowest market rates.
HESS, JOHNSON & DAVIS.

OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY.
The undersigned, feeling exceeding thankful to his many friends and customers for their very liberal patronage extended to him during the last seventeen years, and having sold his entire interest to
MESSRS. HESS, JOHNSON & DAVIS,
Takes pleasure in recommending them to his former patrons, as they are gentlemen of well-known integrity, and will undoubtedly maintain the reputation of the OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY, and in every way act so as to give entire satisfaction to all who may kindly favor them with their custom. Respectfully, etc.
3 2 2m A. BROWN.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

TO OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.
We are offering our stock of
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
AND SILVERWAR
AT A DISCOUNT,
Fully equivalent to the heavy decline in Gold
CLARK & BIDDLE,
5 22 1rp No. 712 CHESNUT S

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
MUSICAL BOXES.
A full assortment of above goods constantly on hand at moderate prices—the Musical Boxes playing from 2 to 10 beautiful Airs.
FARR & BROTHER, Importers,
No. 324 CHESNUT STREET,
11 11smth 5rp Below Fourth.

LEWIS LADOMUS,
DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER,
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE,
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.
Has just received a large and splendid assortment of
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,
Some in plain cases, others beautifully enamelled & engraved, and others inlaid with diamonds.
Purchasers wishing a
HANDSOME LADIES' WATCH
Will do well to call at once and make a selection. Prices moderate. All watches warranted.
Also, a large assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' WATCHES,
IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES. 2 24

RICH JEWELRY
JOHN BRENNAN,
DEALER IN
DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY
Etc. Etc. Etc.
9 20 No. 18 S. EIGHTH STREET, Philada.

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 ARCH STREET
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Watches,
Fine Jewelry,
Silver-Plated Ware,
AND
Solid Silver-ware.
3 30 6

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 814 Chesnut Street,
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"
8 26 5rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
8 24 5 706 CHESNUT STREET

TEAS, &c.

TEAS REDUCED TO $1, AT INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

ROASTED COFFEE REDUCED TO 30 CTS. at INGRAM'S, Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

40 CTS. BEST MILD COFFEE, AT INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

TEAS AND COFFEES AT WHOLESALE prices, at INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street. Try them.

GREEN COFFEES FROM 22 TO 28 CTS. A pound, at INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street. Try them. 1 22

DENTISTRY.

ISAIAH PRICE, DENTIST, GRADUATE OF Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery, class 1853-4, formerly of West Chester, Pa., having served three years in the Army, has resumed the practice of his profession at No. 241 N. ELEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, where he will endeavor to give satisfactory attention to all who may require his professional services. 11 8 6

THE EYE AND EAR.

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS, THROAT, LUNG, CHEST DISEASES, CATARRH, ASTHMA, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS AND DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.—DR. VON MOSCHZISKER'S new and unrivalled systems of treating the above MALADIES with his "ATOMISER," has received the very highest approbation from the best medical men of all SCHOOLS, and the INDORSEMENT of the entire medical PRESS. These, with TESTIMONIALS from and REFERENCES to responsible CITIZENS, can be examined by all who require his professional services, at his OFFICE and RESIDENCE, No. 1031 WALNUT Street. 3 21 1m*rp

GAS! GAS!! GAS!!!
REDUCE YOUR GAS BILLS.
Stratton's Regulator for Gas Burners,
(Patented November 21, 1865.)
It is a matter of considerable importance to gas consumers generally, and of especial importance to all keepers of hotels and large boarding houses, to have such gas burners as will admit of being easily and permanently adjusted to suit the special requirements of the locality of each; because those who have not to pay the bills feel but little or no interest in economizing the gas, and sometimes carelessly, or thoughtlessly, turn on twice or thrice as much as would answer their needs.
Call and examine, or send your orders to
STRATTON & CO.,
AT THE FLORENCE OFFICE,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street, Philada.
Retail price, 35 cents each. 2 12 mwf1m

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS,
OFFICE,
No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well known
MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS,
including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.
We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
1 1 ALFRED JENKS & SON.

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE.
STAMPS of EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND IN ANY AMOUNT 11

REMOVED.—S. & JAMES M. FLANNAGAN have removed from No. 304 to No. 420 S. DELAWARE Avenue. 3 29 12t

DRY GOODS.

No. 1034 CHESNUT STREET.

1866. Spring Importation. 1866.
E. M. NEEDLES.
HAS JUST OPENED
1000 PIECES WHITE GOODS,
In PLAIN, FANCY, STRIPED PLAID and Figured Jaconets, Cambrics, Nainsook, Dimities, Swiss, Mull, and other Muslins, comprising a most complete stock, to which the attention of purchasers is solicited, as they are offered at a large REDUCTION from last SEASON'S PRICES.
100 pieces SHIRRED MUSLINS for Bodies.
100 pieces PIQUES in all varieties of styles and price, from 50c. to $1·50.
300 PARIS GOFFERED SKIRTS, newest styles, of my own importation.
No. 1034 CHESNUT STREET. No. 1031 CHESNUT STREET.

628 HOPKINS' 628
HOOP-SKIRT
Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street,
Above Sixth Street, Philadelphia.
Wholesale and Retail.
Our assortment embraces all the new and desirable styles and sizes, of every length and size waist for Ladies, Misses, and Children.
Those of "OUR OWN MAKE" are superior in finish and durability to any other Skirts made, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired. 4 6

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAPER HANGINGS,
FRANCIS NEWLAND & SON,
No. 52 North FIFTH Street.
WALL PAPERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
2 28 1m *DECORATIONS, ETC.*

HARNESS.
A LARGE LOT OF NEW U. S. WAGON HARNESS, 2, 4, and 6 horse. Also, parts of HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HALTERS, etc., bought at the recent Government sales—to be sold at a great sacrifice. Wholesale or Retail. Together with our usual assortment of
SADDLERY AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.
WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS,
2 1 5 No. 114 MARKET Street.

WILEY & BROTHER
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HAVANA CIGARS AND MEERSCHAUM PIPES,
N. W. Cor. EIGHTH and WALNUT Streets.
We offer the finest Havana Cigars at prices from 20 to 30 per cent. below the regular rates.
Also, the celebrated
"LONE JACK" SMOKING TOBACCO,
which is far superior to any yet brought before the public.
Motto of Lone Jack:—
"SEEK NO FURTHER, FOR NO BETTER CAN BE FOUND." 1 15 3m

GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 232 CARTER Street
And No. 141 DOCK Street.
Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to 3 8 5

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions,
Of all descriptions,
Always on hand.
Always on hand.
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
One door below Seventh street.
One door below Seventh street.
The most liberal discount allowed.
The most liberal discount allowed. 2

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Manilla and Tarred Cordage, Cords Twines, Etc.,
No. 23 North WATER Street, and No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER,
CONRAD F. CLOTHIER. 2 14 5

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, GRAVE-STONES, Etc.
Just completed, a beautiful variety of
ITALIAN MARBLE MONUMENTS,
TOMBS, AND GRAVE-STONES
Will be sold cheap for cash.
Work sent to any part of the United States.
HENRY S. TARR,
MARBLE WORKS,
1 24 wfm No. 710 GREEN Street, Philadelphia.

J. C. PERKINS,
LUMBER MERCHANT,
Successor to R. Clark, Jr.,
No. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET.
Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 5 24 5

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
No. 113 N. FRONT and No. 114 N. WATER Street, Philadelphia,
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super Phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
2 22 5 Also, WOOL SACKS.
JOHN T. BAILEY. JAMES CASCADEN.

RESTAURANT
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Finest old and new ALES, at 5 cents per glass.
GOOD ONE-DIME EATING BAR.
The choicest Liquors always on hand.
No. 833 CHESNUT STREET.
3 10 3m HENRY BECKER, Manager.

COTTON AND FLAX
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
of all numbers and brands.
Tent, Awning, Trunk, and Wagon-Cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to seven feet wide; Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & Co.,
3 6 5 No. 103 JONES' Alley.

WILLIAM S. GRANT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 33 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc.
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma.
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing, Bolts, and Nails. 24

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES,
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH G. CATTELL. 22

CONTINENTAL HOTEL HAIR DRESSING, BATHING AND PERFUMERY ESTABLISHMENT.
PETER SIEGFRIED,
3 20 1rp Proprietor.

MONUMENTS AND GRAVESTONES.—ON hand, a large assortment of Gravestones, of various designs, made of the finest Italian and American Marble at the Marble Works of
A. STEISMETZ,
3 27 1uths3m RIDGE Avenue, below Eleventh street.

PASSPORTS PROCURED, ACKNOWLEDGments, Depositions, Affidavits to Accounts, taken by
JOHN B. ERICK,
Notary Public, Commissioner for all the States. Pension and Prize Agent, No. 923 LOCK Street. 3 24 12t

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[For Additional City Intelligence see Eighth Page.]

EASTER SUNDAY.—Yesterday being Easter Sunday, the day was observed in the Catholic and other churches in a becoming manner. Most of the places designated were filled with attentive hearers. At the Cathedral, long before the hour announced for the morning services, thousands of persons had entered the spacious edifice, and by 10 o'clock pews, aisles, and every available space was occupied by an immense congregation. Seats were indiscriminately taken possession of by visitors to the Church, and a large portion of pewholders were left to do the best they could for places. By direction of the Reverend Chancellor of the Diocese, several pews had been reserved for the use of those to whom invitations had been extended, but these, too, had early occupants. Although some inconvenience resulted from the demand for seats, the strictest decorum was observed during the splendid ceremonies. Near 11 o'clock A. M, the grand march by Lindpainter was commenced by the Germania Orchestra, and soon the procession entered the Cathedral from the Episcopal residence, and took places within the sanctuary.

The Right Reverend Bishop, James Frederick Wood, was robed in the magnificent dress of his office, with mitre and crozier, and after the singing of Haydn's "Te Deum" by a fine combination choir, he ascended the altar and began the celebration of Pontifical Mass, assisted as follows:—Assistant Priest, Rev. James O'Connor; Deacon of the Mass, Rev. Aug. J. McConomy, Chancellor of the Diocese; Sub-Deacon, Mr. Samuel Mattingly, Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo; Deacons of Honor, Revs. James O'Reilly and John J. Elcock. The following seminarians were subordinate officers of the Mass:—Master of Ceremonies, Messrs. F. O'Neill and J. McElroy; Thurifer, Mr. J. Mellon; Acolytes, Messrs. D. Brennan and D. McDermott; Torch Bearers, Messrs. O'Brien, Kelly, Reilly, Lawler, O'Hara, and Boyle. The choral portion of the services consisted of Hummel's Chorus Mass in B flat with instrumental accompaniment, opening with the "Kyrie Eleison" in excellent style. Every part of the grand chorus was sung with fine musical effect. The Duo, in Mendelssohn's "Song of Praise," was splendidly sung by the Misses Welsh, at the offertorium.

The altar presented a rich and brilliant appearance during the services, and was decorated with art and natural beauty. At its rear was a grove of evergreens, and distributed among elaborate candelabras were clusters of lilies, japonicas, and other rare flowers and twinings of ivy, myrtle, and laurel. Above were arches of light, wound with green branches, and in addition to innumerable candles upon the altar, two beautiful groups of gas jets were fixed at its sides. A gorgeous effect was produced as the noon-day sun, reflected from the rich-colored skylights, fell upon the vestments, lights, and ornaments used within the sanctuary. An eloquent sermon was preached by the Rev. J. J. Shanahan, from the text prescribed for the day. After the Mass, the Papal Benediction was imparted by the Right Reverend Bishop, and the morning services closed with the overture to Mehul's Joseph by the orchestra. In the afternoon Pontifical Vespers was sung, and the attendance was as large as during the earlier part of the day.

Easter was also observed in St. Augustine's Church, N. Fourth street, by the celebration of a Grand Deacon and Sub-deacon Mass, the celebrant being the Rev. Father Pergolesi, of the Sistine Chapel, Rome, and the sub-deacons, the Rev. Fathers Stanton and Mark Crane. The main altar was splendidly decorated with natural flowers in great profusion, and other appropriate adornments, and when lighted up with innumerable wax tapers arranged on it, presented a most beautiful and striking appearance. The church was densely crowded with worshippers, many no doubt having been attracted by the announcement that Hummel's Grand Mass in D would be performed for the first time in Philadelphia on this occasion. The mass was admirably rendered with the utmost precision and effect by the choir, which numbered upwards of forty excellent voices, and included some of the best professional and amateur talent in Philadelphia. The amplest justice was done to the splendid work, and reflected great credit on all engaged in its performance, as well as upon Professor Thunder, under whose auspices it was so creditably produced. Hummel's "Alma Virgo" was sung at the Offertory with great power and effect, Miss Blackburne sustaining the solo portions in the most creditable manner. The Rev. Father Crane delivered an appropriate and eloquent discourse on the occasion, and the celebration throughout was of a highly impressive and interesting character.

DEATHS IN PHILADELPHIA.—During the past week the whole number of deaths in this city was 243, of which 17 were persons from the country. As usual, consumption of the lungs carried off the largest number, 47; there were 22 deaths of inflammation of the lungs, 8 of inflammation of the brain; 76 were under one year, 14 from 80 to 90, 1 from 90 to 100, and 1 from 100 to 110. Nativity—United States, 214; foreign, 48; unknown, 18; from the Almshouse, 10; people of color, 21; from the country, 17. Males, 150; females, 130; boys, 74; girls, 64. Deaths and interments of soldiers, 3. The number of deaths, compared with the corresponding week of 1865, and of last week, was as follows:—Week ending April 1st, 1865, was 354. Week ending March 24th, 1866, was 275.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.—The following statement shows the number of foreign and coastwise vessels that arrived at the port of Philadelphia during the month of March, as compared with the same month in 1865:—

	1866			1865		
	For.	Coast.	To'l.	For.	Coast.	To'l.
Steamships	3	—	3	—	—	—
Ships	3	2	5	*2	3	5
Barques	9	2	11	8	9	17
Brigs	23	2	25	32	36	68
Schooners	17	583	600	14	667	681
Sloops	—	578	578	—	669	669
Steamers	—	190	190	—	79	79
Barges	—	503	503	—	96	96
Boats	—	475	475	—	621	621
	55	2335	2390	56	2190	2246

AFFAIRS AT THE NAVY YARD.—The new frigate *Chattanooga* has been ready for her contract trial for several weeks past, and is now at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, awaiting the orders of the Navy Department. The conditions of the trial are as follows:—She is to make a three days' sea trial, during which the performance of her machinery must be satisfactory, and during a part of the time it must be shown that her boilers can burn fourteen thousand pounds of coal per hour, and that her engines will work off in an efficient way the steam produced by this coal. It is expected that the *Chattanooga* will fully come up to, if not exceed, these requirements.

TO BE IMPROVED.—The building belonging to the Gas Works, in Seventh street, above Chesnut, by order of the trustees is about to be fitted up in a more commodious style. The wings of the building will be extended, and another story added. About $20,000 will be spent in the improvements in question. The old building was once in the possession of the German Library Company of Philadelphia, by whom the second story is still occupied. The enlargement of the building is deemed indispensable for the proper accommodation of the employes of the gas office and for the public. The work will be commenced during the present week.

CHARGED WITH HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A person by the name of Oscar Willis was before the Recorder on the charge of highway robbery. A few evenings since John McDermot, of Norristown, was robbed in the neighborhood of Ninth and Green streets. He was about taking the cars when he was enticed away by a crowd and taken to a drinking saloon, and after leaving that was robbed of a gold watch, worth three hundred dollars, and forty-seven dollars in money, and a certificate of stock. Willis, it is alleged, committed the theft. The watch was recovered, and the prisoner committed in default of $3000 bail to answer.

THE TEMPERANCE REFORM.—Yesterday a large and interesting meeting of the friends of temperance took place, in the Eleventh Street Methodist Church, under the auspices of the Franklin Division, No. 5, S. of T. Brief but interesting addresses were made by W. J. Mullin, J. N. Morrison, and Rev. R. J. Carson. Another temperance meeting, under the auspices of the Crystal Fount and Silver Spring Divisions, S. of T., was held about the same time, in the church at Twentieth and Fitzwater streets. Remarks were made on the occasion by N. M. Pratt, Alexander Sloan, and others. The meeting was an interesting one, and productive of much good.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—A man named Levi Bernheimer, who, at a previous hearing, was held for a further examination on Saturday, 24th ultimo, upon the charge of receiving stolen goods, was held in $2000 bail on Saturday afternoon to answer at court. The piece of goods was found in the house of the accused, and two pieces of other blue cloth which were recovered at a dyehouse were fully identified by George Campbell, of the firm of Campbell & Pollock, Twenty-first street and Washington avenue, as their property. Mrs. Bernheimer, who was charged with a similar offense, was discharged from custody. Bernheimer claimed that he knew nothing about the illicit purchase.

RUNNING CARS ON SUNDAY.—The report which was received from Harrisburg last week, by telegraph, to the effect that the Union Passenger Railway had been made a post-route, and would, therefore, be authorized to run its cars on Sunday, appears to be founded on fact. The officers of the railway have purchased, it is stated, a contract for carrying mails across the city every day of the week, which has been approved by the Postmaster-General, and they have been authorized to carry the contract into execution. This gives them the right, however, to run only at the arrival of the mail trains, and not at other hours.

LIBERAL BEQUESTS.—The following are among the bequests of Mr. John P. Crozer, recently deceased:—

Upland Church, at Chester	$5000
Pennsylvania Colonization Society	5000
Baptist Educational Society	1000
Idiotic Asylum, Media	1000

It is stated that he left $850,000 in cash to his widow, and $1,000,000 to be divided among his children. Mr. Crozer was believed to be worth somewhere between $2,000,000 and $4,000,000.

CHARGE DISMISSED.—The President and Secretary of the Vulcan and Government Oil Companies, who were before the Recorder on the charge of conspiring to defraud, were, on Saturday, discharged, the Recorder not considering the charge of conspiracy made out.

MISCELLANEOUS JOTTINGS.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean are to play in the Princess' Theatre, in London, in April.

—Prince Napoleon is about to sell all his bronze and marble statues collected in his Roman House in Paris.

—M. Louis Hottinguer, a rich banker, died lately in Paris. His estate is valued at twelve million dollars.

—Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte is making an excursion in the valleys of the Spanish Basque country, for the purpose of studying the dialects of the various districts.

—Cave Johnson, Postmaster-General under President Polk, is a candidate for the Tennessee State Senate, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Bart.

—Burke's "Extinct Peerage," a book which has long been a rarity with genealogists and others interested in pedigrees, has just been reprinted by Messrs. Harrison, in London. Numerous coats of arms have been added to the new issue.

—Five new local publications appeared in Constantinople last year. Still another is just announced—the *Takvimi Tdjaret* or *Moniteur du Commerce*, a semi-official sheet, to be published weekly, in Turkish and French.

—Mr. William Swinton's "History of the Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac" was announced for publication during the present month, but is delayed. It is understood that Mr. Swinton is engaged upon a general "History of the War of Secession in America.

—The London *Reader* says that Lord Ashburnham has privately printed a catalogue of his collection of manuscripts, in three large thick octavo volumes. It is said that no copy has been given to any of the public libraries in England; but one has been sent to the Imperial Library in Paris.

—Major George K. Leet, Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers on the staff of General Grant, who was for a long time the office assistant of the late Colonel Bowers, has succeeded to the official position of the latter, with the rank of major in the regular army.

—The Auburn (N. Y.) *Advertiser* says that a son of Brigham Young, formerly a resident of that village, was in town last week, looking up sundry debts of his father's, which he was anxious to liquidate, with the interest which had accrued during thirty-five years.

—There are now eleven vacant cardinal's hats, and it is reported that six of them will be placed on the heads of the following prelates at the June Consistory:—Monsignori Matteucci, ex-Governor of Rome; Hohenlohe, the Pope's almoner; Chigi, Papal Nuncio at Paris, where he will be succeded by Monsignore Franchi; Manning, Archbishop of Westminster; Lynch, Bishop of Charleston, and a Mexican prelate.

—The late Captain Gronow, author of four volumes of "Personal Recollections" recently published in London, left his family in destitute circumstances. A subscription has been opened for their benefit. Captain Gronow was disinherited by his father in favor of his brother, a clergyman, and the small income which he derived from the interest of a sum charged on the family estate ceased with his life.

—The Imaum of Muscat, who has just been assassinated by the tribes settled on the shore of the Persian Gulf, was at the head of one of the richest and most powerful states of Arabia. His possessions comprised, independently of the territory of Muscat, a part of Moghistan, the islands of Kischm and Ormuz, the island of Zanzibar, and the eastern coast of Africa from Cape Cardafou to Querimbo.

—The Eldora (Iowa) *Ledger* gives an account of a man living in Hardin county, who is said to be stronger than the celebrated Dr. Windship. His name is Walter Hadlock. He was a member of Company C of the 6th Iowa infantry. During the march of Sherman's army to the sea he lost his right arm in a skirmish near Macon. He seems to suffer but little inconvenience from the loss, and chops wood with his left arm. It is no unusual effort for him to cut and cord two and a half cords per day, and he offers a wager of fifty dollars that he can split one hundred and fifty rails a day.

—Paris is not keeping Lent, says a correspondent. The Church itself has razed all the old barriers which separated this season from the rest of the year. The Tuileries gives a concert every Monday night, which is really a party in every respect but the absence of dancing. The Sunday service at the Tuileries is likewise a sort of festival, to which thousands try to go. I think I told you Abbe Deguerry preaches there, and the music is by the best performers of the Opera, Opera Comique, and Theatre Lyrique, under the direction of Mons. Auber. Fridays Count De Nieuwerkerke (pronounced Newkirk), the keeper of the Louvre, gives in his magnificent saloons in this palace a musical entertainment, exhibits the last pictures by our artists, the latest works of art from our sculptors' and carvers' hands. All the world of literature and art are to be seen there. He is, however, so ungallant as to exclude ladies; efforts are making to melt him into more chivalry, and it is whispered he will repeal the sort of Salic Law he has published. Sunday night the Princess Mathilde receives company, and here, too, literature and art are in the majority. All the Ministers, and most of the Diplomatic Corps, receive once a week; dinners and concerts are numerous. You see, though we are in Lent, we are not without varied entertainments every night of the week.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISLEY'S CONTINENTAL NEWS EXCHANGE.
Choice Seats to all places of Amusement may be had up to 6¾ o'clock any evening. 1 31y

CHOICE SEATS AND ADMISSIONS.—Tickets can be had at the "PROGRAMME OFFICE,
No. 431 CHESNUT Street, opposite the Post Office, for the Chesnut, Arch, Walnut, and Academy of Music, up to 6 o'clock, every evening. 1 11f

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, CORNER of BROAD and LOCUST Streets.
Lessee and Manager.....WILLIAM WHEATLEY.
Engagement of the far-famed
RAVELS,
who will make their first appearance in Philadelphia in three years, in a variety of Sparkling Entertainments, embodying in happy profusion all those elements of
GRACE,
DEXTERITY, and
COURAGE
which have given to those Brilliant Artists
A WORLD-WIDE FAME.
MR. WHEATLEY is gratified in again presenting to the Philadelphia public these old-time favorites, whose genius has maintained through all the changes of their marvelous career, both in this country and in France, pre-eminent and glorious renown, as the most versatile, accomplished, and graceful exponents of the charms of the Pantomime known to any stage.
The Ravels retain, in a really wonderful degree of freshness, the singular power to attract and to divert which has ever distinguished them, and Mr. Wheatley trusts that the engagement which he has now great pleasure in announcing, will renew in effect the happiest triumphs associated with their fame.
The peculiar attractions of the Ravels' repertoire—comprising several entirely new to the public of Philadelphia—will be produced in a style of elegance and completeness, which Mr. Wheatley will endeavor to render worthy of his own reputation and of their high renown.
EASTER MONDAY EVENING, April 2d,
GABRIEL RAVEL,
ANTOINE RAVEL,
YOUNG AMERICA,
AND A TROUPE OF ARTISTS NUMBERING FORTY PERSONS,
among whom may be mentioned the
MARTINETTI FAMILY (SIX IN NUMBER),
SIGNORITA PEPITA,
Premiere Danseuse, from the Opera at Paris,
M. VON HAMME,
first male dancer, and ballet master from Hamburg,
Mad'lles Vandris, Marzetti Desiree, Julia Lehman,
Mons. Vandris, Garcia, Schmidt, Axtell, Lehman, and a
Full and Magnificent Corps de Ballet.
in a grand entertainment commencing with the Ballet Pantomime, called
KIM KA;
OR, THE ADVENTURES OF AN ÆRONAUT.
VENTILATAN, the Aerial Voyager.....GABRIEL RAVEL
KIM KA, Emperor of China.....ANTOINE RAVEL
Keying.....Mons. Schmidt
Chou Chasing.....J. Martinetti
Tungning.....P. Martinetti
Kiakhing.....M. Florence
Kubiaukhan.....Philippe Martinetti
Sunsuring.....M. Garcia
Tei, Princess and Daughter of Kim Ka,
Mad'lle. Julia Lehman
Grand March—Arrival of the Emperor and his Daughter, the Princess—Dances Incidental to the Piece.
Grand Chinese Divertissement by the full Corps.
Grand Oriental, Complex, Symbolical Dance, invented by the Ravels, and executed by thirty Ladies and Gentlemen of the Corps de Ballet.
Grand Pas de Quatre by SIGNORITA PEPITA, MAD'LLES VANDRIS, MARZETTI, and DESIREE.
Astonishing Chinese Pas by YOUNG AMERICA, Pupil of Gabriel Ravel.
GRAND TABLEAU AND FINALE.
To be followed by
THE DEFIANCE.
A Classic Scene of Groupings, by JULIEN and PHILIPPE MARTINETTI.
To conclude with the Great Fairy Pantomime entitled the
RED GNOME.
THE FAMOUS WARRIOR.....ANTOINE RAVEL
THE RED GNOME.....YOUNG AMERICA
The Skeleton.....Julius Martinetti
Alfred.....Paul Martinetti
Rocino.....Mons. A. Lehman
Ronaldi.....M. Florence
Bernardo.....Mons. Schmidt
Eugenia.....Mad'lle Desiree
Vanilla.....Mme Marzetti
The Orchestra under the direction of M. Romainville, of Paris.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Admission.....75 cents
Reserved Seats, Parquette and Parquette Circle, $1; Family Circle, 40 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents
Seats can be secured at C. W. A. Trumpler's Music Store, S. E. corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Doors open at ½ past 7—to commence at ¼ before 8
Seats secured six days in advance. 4 2

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—CHESNUT Street, above Twelfth.
LEONARD GROVER & WILLIAM E. SINN, Lessees and Managers.
WILLIAM E. SINN.....Resident Manager
NOTICE—CHANGE OF TIME.
Doors open at 7:00. Curtain rises at 7:30.
GRAND EXTRA ATTRACTION
FOR THE
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
THIS EVENING,
a Drama, in four acts, from Charles Reade's great work,
NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND,
NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND,
which, having had a prosperous run of
OVER 200 NIGHTS IN LONDON,
is still in the full tide of its successful career.
In order to lend additional attraction to the Holidays, the Management take pleasure in announce the engagement for six nights only, of
BURGESS, PRENDERGAST, HUGHES AND LA RUE'S MINSTREL TROUPE,
who will conclude the entertainment each evening.
NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND,
with Mr. Mordaunt, Mr. Lennox, Mr. Young, Mr. F. Foster, Mr. J. T. Ward, Miss Josie Orton, and nearly every member of the Company in the cast.
To conclude with a
FULL ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT,
BY
BURGESS, PRENDERGAST, HUGHES, AND LA RUE'S MINSTREL TROUPE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 4,
ONLY MINSTREL MATINEE.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 6,
BENEFIT OF MR. J. C. FOSTER (Stage Manager).
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 7,
105th GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.
First day performance of
NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 7½ o'clock.
EASTER MONDAY NIGHT,
Engagement of the Eminent American Actor,
MR. JAMES E. MURDOCH,
MONDAY EVENING, April 2,
WILD OATS;
OR, THE STROLLING GENTLEMAN.
Rover.....Mr. JAMES E. MURDOCH
Sir George Thunder.....Mr. F. Mackay
John Dory.....E. L. Tilton
Sim.....Stuart Robson
Lady Amaranth.....Miss E. Price
To conclude with the glorious Farce
BURIED ALIVE.
Benjamin Bowbell.....Stuart Robson
MONDAY—Benefit of MR. J. E. MURDOCH.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—N. E. corner NINTH and WALNUT Streets.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, April 2,
first night of the Celebrated Artiste,
MRS. D. P. BOWERS,
First appearance of the young American Tragedian,
MR. J. C. McCOLLOM.
Who will appear in Bulwer's great Play of
THE LADY OF LYONS.
Mrs. D. P. BOWERS as.....Pauline
Claude Melnotte.....Mr. J. C. McCOLLOM
Second night of the new Farce of
A TICKET-OF-LEAVE.
TUESDAY—The beautiful Play of
CAMILLE.
Mrs. D. P. BOWERS as.....Camille
Armand Duval.....Mr. J. C. McCOLLOM
Chairs secured three days in advance.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE—WALNUT Street, above Eighth.
EVERY EVENING,
AND ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
Grand Trick, Fairy, Comic Pantomime
THE MAGIC TRUMPET.
THE BRILLIANT FOWLER SISTERS,
MISS ELLA WESNER AND MISS MARY WESNER.
THE WONDERFUL LAZELLE BROTHERS.
G. W. SMITH AND BALLET TROUPE.

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REHEARSALS every SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT MUSICAL FUND HALL, 2¾ o'clock. Engagements made by addressing GEORGE BASTERT, Agent, No. 1231 MONTEREY street, between Race and Vine 1 16 3m

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth.
Open from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M.
Benjamin West's great Picture of
CHRIST REJECTED
still on exhibition. 11

CARPETINGS.
A LARGE STOCK OF
PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURE
In store and constantly receiving,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
GEORGE W. HILL,
2 1 thstu3m No. 126 North THIRD Street.

FOR SALE—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS of Capewell & Co.'s Patent Wind Guard and Air Heater for Coal Oil Lamps: it prevents the Chimneys from breaking. This we will warrant. Also saves one third the oil. Call and see them, they cost but ten cents. No. 203 RACE street, Philadelphia. Sample sent to any part of the United States on receipt of 25 cents. 3 19

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE
Supplementary to an Ordinance approved April 18, 1864 extending its Provisions to the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards.
Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the provisions of an Ordinance approved April 18, 1864, in regard to footways in the Twenty-fourth Ward, be and the same are hereby extended to the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.
Approved this thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
4 1 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
To Authorize the Paving of Evergreen Street, in the Twenty-sixth Ward.
Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and he is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract with a competent paver or pavers, who shall be selected by a majority of the owners of property fronting on Evergreen street, between Fitzwater and Catharine and Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, in the Twenty-sixth Ward, for the paving thereof. The conditions of said contract shall be that the contractor shall collect the cost of the paving from the owners of property fronting thereon. And he shall enter into an obligation to the city to keep said street in good order for three years after said paving is finished.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.
Approved this thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
4 1 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
To Enter Satisfaction on the Official Bond of William A. Gray, late Chief Inspector of Streets.
Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby directed to enter satisfaction on the official bond of William A. Gray, late Chief Inspector of Streets (D. C. D. S. B., June Term, 1865, No. 100): Provided, The Controller shall certify that his accounts are settled, and that there is no default.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.
Approved this thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
4 1 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
To Grade Twelfth, Camac, and Diamond Street.
Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and he is hereby authorized and directed to grade to the established grade of the city, Twelfth street and Camac street from Berks to Diamond streets, from Merrine street to Broad street, at an expense not exceeding the sum of two thousand one hundred dollars.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.
Approved this thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
4 1 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
To Open Columbia avenue, Montgomery avenue, and Diamond street.
Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and he is hereby authorized and directed to notify the owners of property over and through which Columbia avenue, from Fifth to Sixth streets, Montgomery avenue, from Germantown avenue to Sixth, and Diamond street, from Sixth to Seventh streets, will pass, that at the expiration of three months from the date of said notice those streets will be required for public use.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.
Approved this thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
4 1 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
To Authorize the Repairing with Tramway Stone of Pearl Street, from Twelfth to Thirteenth, and a Certain Street in the Ninth Ward.
Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, that the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and he is hereby authorized and directed to repave, with tramway stone, in the tracks of the wheels, Pearl street, from Twelfth to Thirteenth street, in the Fourteenth Ward, and a certain street south of Market street, running east from Ninth street a depth of one hundred and sixteen feet, thence extending southward one hundred and forty-five feet to Jayne street, in the Ninth Ward. And if the cartway is wider than is necessary for a single track, he is authorized to reduce it to the proper width by taking an equal quantity from each side.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.
Approved this thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, (A. D. 1866).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
To Authorize the Paving of Spruce street, from Fortieth to Forty-sixth Streets, in the Twenty-fourth Ward.
Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and he is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract with a competent paver or pavers, who shall be selected by a majority of the owners of property fronting on Spruce street, from Fortieth to the east side of Forty-sixth street, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, for the paving thereof. The conditions of the contract shall be that the contractor shall collect the cost of the paving from the property owners, and shall also enter into an obligation to the city to keep the street in good order for three years after the paving is finished.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.
Approved this thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
To Name a Certain Street running Eastward from Ninth street, south of Market street, in the Ninth Ward, Bullington street.
Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That a certain street sixteen feet wide, running eastward from Ninth street, south of Market street, the depth of one hundred and sixteen feet; thence extending southward one hundred and forty-five feet to Jayne street, in the Ninth Ward, be called and named Bullington street, and that the Chief Commissioner of Highways be authorized and is hereby directed to index the same accordingly.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.
Approved this thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE
Directing the Board of Health to Receive Patients for Treatment in the Municipal Hospital.
Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Board of Health are hereby directed to receive as soon as possible for treatment in the Municipal Hospital, all persons afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease, who would otherwise be a charge upon the Guardians of the Poor, and any patients now in the Almshouse afflicted with smallpox may be at once removed to the Municipal Hospital.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.
Approved this thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
To Approve the Sureties of Nathan Spering, Commissioner of Highways elect.
Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That George B. Bains and M. Hall Stanton be and they are hereby approved as the sureties of Nathan Spering, Commissioner of Highways elect, and the City Solicitor is hereby directed to prepare the proper bond with warrant of attorney to be executed by the said parties, and to cause a judgment to be entered thereon, and further to file a certificate of record that the lien of said judgment entered in pursuance of said warrant of attorney shall only operate against the respective properties submitted to the Committee on Finance by the said sureties, that is to say, the lien of the judgment against George B. Bains shall only operate on and against a certain lot of ground whereon is erected the house numbered 824 Franklin street, and the premises numbered 723 Cherry street and 106 Eutaw street, used as a factory. The lien of the judgment against M. Hall Stanton shall only operate on and against a certain lot of ground whereon is erected house numbered 1228 N. Thirteenth street, in the Twentieth Ward.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.
Approved this thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of DAVID RAY, Deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of WILLIAM RAY, Executor under the last will and testament of David Ray deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on MONDAY, the 9th day of April A. D. 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 304 S. FIFTH Street, Room No 11, in the City of Philadelphia. 3 31smf 5t

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of SAMUEL HAYES, Deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the second account of JOHN FLOYD and WILLIAM HAYES, Executors of the last will and testament of said decedent and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on MONDAY, April 9, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 402 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.
3 30 fmw 5t W. D. BAKER, Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Assigned Estate of J. W. GIBBS & SONS.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the second account of ISAIAH HICKS, assignee of J. W. GIBBS & SONS, and to report distribution of the balance, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office, No. 402 WALNUT Street second story, in the city of Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of April A. D., 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M. [3 30fmw5t*] W.D. BAKER, Auditor.

ESTATE OF ROBERT B. WOODBURN, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them without delay.
3 19m6t JOSEPH M. PILE, Administrator, No. 433 WALNUT Street.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
No. 304 CHESNUT STREET.
CENTRAL DEPOT,
No. 103 S. FIFTH STREET,
One door below Chesnut.)
ESTABLISHED 1862.

REVENUE STAMPS of every description constantly on hand, and in any amount.
Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.
United States Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York, or Current Funds received in payment.
Particular attention paid to small orders.
The decisions of the Commission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law cheerfully given.
The following rates of discount are allowed:—
On all orders of $25, two per cent. discount.
On all orders of $100, three per cent. discount.
On all orders of $300, four per cent. discount.
All orders should be sent to
HARDING'S STAMP AGENCY,
No. 304 Chesnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 2 16

THE "EXCELSIOR" HAMS
(Selected from the best Corn-Fed Hogs.)
ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
J. H. MICHENER & CO.,
GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,
And Curers of the Celebrated
"EXCELSIOR"
SUGAR CURED HAMS
Tongues and Beef,
Nos. 142 and 144 North FRONT Street.
None genuine unless branded
"J. H. M. & CO., EXCELSIOR."
The justly celebrated "EXCELSIOR" HAMS are cured by J. H. M. & Co. (in a style peculiar to themselves) expressly for FAMILY USE; are of delicious flavor; free from the unpleasant taste of salt, and are pronounced by epicures superior to any now offered for sale. 2 27 tuths3m

AT QUEEN'S NEWS STAND, S. W. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.
ALL THE
DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS,
MAGAZINES
PERIODICALS, Etc.,
May be obtained at current rates. 2 12

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH Street.
REAL ESTATE.
LARGE AND VALUABLE THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 614 RACE Street, west of Sixth street, opposite the Franklin Square.
On Tuesday,
April 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and valuable three story brick messuage with double three-story back buildings, and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Race street, west of Sixth street, No. 614, containing in front on Race street 22 feet 9 inches and extending in depth 138 feet to a 23 feet street called Haines street. Also, an undivided moiety of all that strip of ground, south side of Race street, 99 feet west of Sixth street; containing on Race street 1 foot 9 inches, and extending in depth 138 feet to the said Haines street. It has two parlors with folding doors, fire proof under stair case back building, ironing-room and kitchen on the first floor; two chambers, dining-room and bath-room, water-closet and store-room on the second floor; three rooms on main building and two rooms in back building; water-closet and chimney-mantel's closed, with hot and cold water on the third floor; all the water passes through underground drain into street sewer.
TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.
PUBLIC SALE.—VERY VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE CENTRAL BUILDINGS, Nos. 218 and 220 WALNUT Street, opposite the Merchants' Exchange 35 feet on Walnut street, 140 feet in depth to Pear street, two fronts.
On Tuesday,
April 3, 1866 at 12 o'clock noon will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those two four-story brick buildings and the lot of ground thereunto belonging situate on the south side of Walnut street

Evening Telegraph

Is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1866.

The True Financial Policy.

THERE seems to be a hitch at Washington in the passage of the Loan bill. A return to specie payments is, no doubt, generally desired both by the Secretary of the Treasury and Congress; but there is a difference of views between them as to the best mode of securing the end contemplated. Some persons deprecate a too rapid contraction of the currency, and wish to limit Mr. MCCULLOCH'S discretion in that matter; while he, on his side, disclaiming any intention to pursue his object with imprudent haste, insists that, in anticipation of unforeseen emergencies, his hands should be left free enough to successfully dispose of them as they arise.

The real truth is, that this whole matter is not so abstruse and difficult as might be supposed, and only requires to be dealt with agreeably to principles of practical common sense. The primary condition precedent of any sound improvement in the finances of the nation, is a restoration of its trade and industry, as speedily as possible, to that general state of prosperity which anteceded the Rebellion. The enormous daily expenditures required by the war, compelled the Government to create a paper currency equal to its temporary necessities; and now that the war has ceased and that drain on the Federal treasury is stopped, the reasonable tendency of a sound financial policy is to reduce the national debt as speedily as practicable, and at the same time to raise the value of our Treasury notes to a specie standard as fast as that may be done, either by lessening their amount, or increasing the demand for their use by extending the area of their circulation. The latter alternative is preferable, because much more easy, natural, and practically beneficial.

The experience of the last four years must have taught most persons the plain truth, that paper issues, to be employed as money, have a value relatively to specie in the proportion of the amount of the one to the other. The mean of par is reached at the point of perfect convertibility. When there is much more paper afloat than there is specie to absorb it in the practical every-day transactions of business, the paper must decline below par; and that process has been long visible in the fluctuations in the price of gold, or rather, to speak more correctly, in the shifting value of "greenbacks" relatively to the specie standard.

But it must not be supposed that the effect of which we are speaking was entirely or mostly attributable to changes from time to time in the quantity of the paper currency in circulation. The result is quite as effectually produced by lessening the amount of specie in circulation as compared with paper; and that mode of depreciating our Treasury notes actually took place during the war to a very great extent, in consequence of the necessity our merchants were under of shipping heavy remittances of gold abroad, week after week, to pay for corresponding importations of foreign goods. No possible modification of our tariff could have entirely prevented that effect during the war, nor can exercise any very decided influence in that direction for some time to come, if ever. It is not for a moment to be presumed that our people, or their representatives, contemplate the absolute cessation, at any period in the future, of all trade whatever with foreign nations. If, then, foreign commerce with this country is not to cease, the principal aim of a wise commercial economy should and must be to turn and keep the balance of trade in our favor, and thereby oblige our foreign customers, in paying the difference, to ship specie to us. Gold and silver would then flow back to our shores in the degree that we bring foreign merchants and consumers in debt to us; and as our command of the precious metals is increased by that means, our paper currency will appreciate in value and our power to dispense with its use, and therefore to reduce its quantity, will grow in a corresponding measure.

But in order to gain the balance of trade we must begin to produce and ship abroad those great Southern staples in which we paid before the Rebellion for the largest part of our foreign supplies, and saved, by that means and to that extent, the exportation of specie. This unquestionably is the best and surest panacea for all of our commercial and financial difficulties, and every wise statesman of practical understanding and temper must no doubt be aware of the fact, and anxious to adopt a course which would certainly and speedily be followed by the happiest results.

But industry and commerce in the South cannot be completely revived until the final settlement of those questions whose protracted discussion in Congress postpones the readmission of the Southern States and people to their practical relations to the Federal Government. Hence it is that the solution of the problem of reconstruction of the Union is really more important in its bearing on the industrial, commercial, and financial interests of the nation, than any and all other questions now before Congress. When we can again export hundreds of ship-loads of Southern tobacco, rice, turpentine, tar, rosin, sugar, molasses, timber, cotton, and the like, we shall be able to reduce the value of our importations below the value of our exportations, and in that event rescue the whole country from the necessity of shipping gold abroad to pay for any considerable excess of imports over exports. With either of these ends accomplished, our paper currency would soon rise to par with gold, and the entire business of the Republic be placed permanently on a solid and healthy foundation.

The Connecticut Election.

THE eyes of the whole country are to-day turned towards the little State of Connecticut, and the ears of all are strained to catch the first sounds of the issue of the strife now progressing there. The importance of the contest is not intrinsically great. It is a matter of small consequence whether the limited patronage of the Gubernatorial office be distributed by General HAWLEY or by the Hon. JAMES E. ENGLISH. It is only because the decision will indicate which way the tide is flowing, that the interest in this political stream is so great. That the attention of every one is fixed, is evident. It is the first battle between the two great parties since the reconstruction difficulty, and it is therefore received as the first test of popular feeling. Should the Union party triumph in spite of the treachery of many of its followers and the wiles of its opponents, it will be one of the grandest victories ever won by our party. If, however, the Democracy is successful, their triumph will be a circumscribed one. Their candidate, Hon. JAMES E. ENGLISH, is not a strictly party man. They had far too much wisdom to nominate one of the SEYMOUR school. Their standard-bearer voted in favor of the Constitutional Amendment, and in all his actions was a consistent War Democrat. It must be a bitter draught for the peace faction to have to drink, when they support a friend of freedom and the war. Were it not for the party triumph we would have no objection to Mr. ENGLISH, for we consider him as good a man as General HAWLEY. Hence it is that, while, should the Republicans triumph—we will have cause for unadulterated triumph; should the Democracy succeed, they will be depressed with the reflection that they have elevated a semi-abolitionist to the Gubernatorial chair.

The London Times and Mr. Bancroft.

THE great journal of Printing House Square, in combination with a number of lesser lights that revolve as satellites around it as their central sun, are affected with a feeling of profound melancholy in view of the fact that Mr. BANCROFT took occasion, in the course of his recent eulogy upon Mr. LINCOLN, to give expression to some wholesome truths affecting the national character of the British Government. The "Thunderer" whines like a whipped spaniel because the distinguished historian does not regard the past history of Great Britain as spotlessly immaculate.

With more than its ordinary hypocrisy, it, "mayworm" like, advises a kindlier tone of remark between the individuals belonging to nations bound together by the ties of a common ancestry and a common destiny. The homily which it reads Mr. BANCROFT is touchingly pathetic. It appeals to him not to stir up embittered feelings by inflammatory language, but to heal the sores that have been needlessly kept open for so many years by the thoughtless and the ignorant. There is a grim coolness about this joke which is exquisitely refreshing. For four years past our nation has been struggling in the throes of national convulsion. The deadly monster of treason had fastened its fangs upon the body politic, and good men, both here and abroad, trembled for the right in the fell encounter. Anarchy and misrule had marshalled their forces, and presented a bold, unbroken front to the lawful authority.

It was an hour of gloom, when everything seemed to conspire to render our situation fearful in the extreme. The traitors had laid their plans with skill. They had friends in our very midst taking part in the counsels of the loyal, and furnishing the leaders of the Rebellion with all needed information. They had their emissaries abroad busily engaged in poisoning the European mind, and misrepresenting the loyal cause. It was just at this hour of our direst necessity that the London *Times* devoted its columns with hearty good-will to the daily maligning of everything done, or proposed to be done, by the Federal authorities, and glorifying with most fulsome praise any atrocity of the Rebels. It published the windy philippics of JAMES SPENCE and his *confreres;* it gave to the world, and commented upon, the wondrous romances of Bull Run RUSSELL, and the less readable, but equally dishonest, statements of Dr. MACKEY; it teemed with vituperative epithets whenever it had occasion to refer to American matters, and scrupled not to descend to the most transparent mendacity in order to render us odious in the eyes of its readers; and this course it continued up to the taking of Richmond and the surrender of LEE With such a record staring us in the face, we must all be prepared to thoroughly appreciate that meekness of spirit so modestly suggested by the *Times*—the spirit "that suffereth long and is kind, and speaketh evil of no man." Christian forbearance can no further go. The days of a political millennium are approaching, and further bickerings and strifes between neighboring nations shall be forever unknown. The *Times* has commenced the good work, and it is to be hoped it will continue in well-doing. M. BANCROFT will doubtless at some convenient period explain or retract the objectionable passages, and pour balm upon the wounded feelings of our ponderous contemporary. Perhaps a portion of the tender sensibility exhibited by the *Times* arises from the fact that a certain green flag blazoned with the shamrock and the harp has been flung to the breeze, and thousands of ardent Hibernians are hastening to the standard. There is no telling what a day may bring forth. Despite the vaporings of the English Cabinet when treating of Fenianism, there is throughout England a feeling of unrest and incertitude that is anything but comfortable. It may be that the newly awakened desire upon the part of the *Times* to sustain pleasant relations with the United States squints in that direction, and is only a delicate method of casting an anchor to windward. Time will show.

"THE MOUNTAIN PARTRIDGE" STILL PURSUED.—It would seem that even "an empty pocket" cannot shield Mr. JAMES M. SCOVEL from the indignation of his constituents. According to the morning papers, a large and enthusiastic meeting, in condemnation of his conduct, was held in Camden on Saturday night, at which the following resolutions were adopted:—

"*Resolved*, That we look with indignation upon the course of Senator SCOVEL, and call upon him without delay to go into joint meeting and to co-operate with the Republican members of the Legislature in the election of a United States Senator; that we do not recognize his right to dictate to the party who shall be their choice; and that we shall regard his failure to do his duty in this crisis as an infamous betrayal of the party which placed confidence in him and put him in power.

"*Resolved*, That we recommend ALEXANDER G. CATTELL as the choice of this county for the vacant seat in the United States Senate, and we do so knowing the value of his past services, appreciating his high ability and integrity, and in the full confidence that in these days of unfaith ul public men he will be found true to his country and his political friends."

In order to counteract—so says the account—the effect of this demonstration of popular rage, Mr. SCOVEL hired a band to come and serenade him; but the feelings of the people cannot be purchased, and the sweet notes of music cannot subdue just anger, even though it has charms to soothe the savage mind. Hence, the anti SCOVEL meeting was a great success, and the pro-SCOVEL affair proved a decided *fiasco*.

Having thus received, in the clearest possible manner, an exhibition of the will of the people he pretends to represent, there are two courses open to the Senator. One is to retract his steps, and vote to go into joint convention. Such a course is the one dictated by a sense of honor and a due deference to the expressed wishes of his constituents. If he follow it, then will he do much to redeem his character from the stain which his own hands have placed upon it. If, however, he persists in his present disgraceful, dishonorable, and infamous conduct, then will he stand before the country in a light in which no gentleman would wish to appear. He will be a perjured partisan. For such a man all must entertain the most profound contempt. To-day it is for him to choose. We do not advise him. He is now in the ranks of the Democracy, and to none of that party do we ever presume to give advice. But we assure him that, should he persist, he forfeits all hopes of political preferment, as well as the respect of all those whose respect is desirable.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.—Some time since we expressed our belief that Lafayette College had seen its darkest days, that it was about entering on a new era of usefulness; and that, under the able lead of its President, Dr. CATTELL, it would rise to a foremost place in the ranks of American institutions of learning. Events have justified our predictions. Recent advices from Easton tell us that the scientific course projected by Mr. BARTON JENKS, of this city, has been organized. Mr. PARDEE, a liberal and public-spirited citizen of Hazleton, gave $100,000, while Mr. DAVISON, of Philadelphia, endowed the chair of chemistry. When we find that six new professors have been elected, of whom two are ex-Presidents of other colleges, and all are well known in the world of science, we think we are authorized in predicting that before another decade has passed, Lafayette will have arrived to that post of dignity for which she is eminently fitted. The accession of Dr. CATTELL as her head has been a continual blessing. He has interested the directors, aroused the liberal portion of our community, and with Governor POLLOCK as his associate, they have worked wonders. We believe that his last success is but a forerunner of greater things yet to come, and the young men of the Middle States will no longer be compelled to go to Harvard or Yale to receive a diploma of which they may be proud.

—Hon. B. G. Thibodeau, formerly a member of Congress, died in the parish of Terrebone, Louisiana, last week.

THIS is a personal invitation to the reader to examine our new styles of SPRING CLOTHING. Cassimere Suits for $16, and Black Suits for $22. Finer Suits, all prices up to $75 WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, SOUTHEAST CORNER SIXTH and MARKET Sts.

AT THE LATE "GRAND TRIAL" OF SEWING MACHINES, THE WILLCOX & GIBBS GAINED the Highest Premium.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.
No. 720 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

SUPERIORITY OF WILLCOX & GIBBS Fully established THIRTY-FIVE Distinct Points, AT THE LATE "GRAND TRIAL" OF SEWING MACHINES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

(See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.)

FOR SALE!
A First-class Country Newspaper,
Having a large circulation, and a first-rate Jobbing and Advertising patronage, is offered at private sale.
The office is situated in the Middle Coal Fields of Pennsylvania. Object for selling—ill health and other business engagements. For further particulars apply to JONES WEBSTER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 4 2 3t No. 50 S. FIFTH street, Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, FIRST DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
PHILADELPHIA, March 31, 1866.
At a meeting of the Controllers of Public Schools, First District of Pennsylvania, held at the Controllers' Chamber, March 31, 1866, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:
Whereas, Death has entered our Board—a seat is vacant, a familiar face is absent forever, a voice to which we have been no strangers has forever been stilled, one of our associates has been called from time to eternity; no more shall this Board have the benefit of his counsel and of his labors; no more shall he think and act for the educational interests of the pupils of the First School District. His labor is finished, his earthly work is done; with him time has ended and eternity has commenced. Just in the ruiness of mature manhood, when reflection was well ripened, when experience had brought its contributions as rich and invaluable gifts, when the passions and prejudices of early manhood had given way, and calm, deliberative judgment, chastened by much reflection, had become the controlling power—our fellow-member was summoned by Divine will from the scenes of earth.
He has departed forever; and now, in keeping with a good and proper custom, we have met to testify our respect and esteem for our deceased member, and to place on record, in fitting language, our tribute to his memory; therefore be it
Resolved, That JAMES W. FLETCHER, by his earnest, intelligent, and efficient services as a member of the Board of Control of the First School District of Pennsylvania, as also by the goodness of his heart, his gentlemanly and unobtrusive deportment, won and merited the respect and confidence of his colleagues.
Resolved, That the Board duly recognizes the fact that in the death of JAMES W. FLETCHER it has lost an active, energetic, and intelligent member; and that the First School District has lost an efficient and highly useful Controller.
Resolved, That the Board feels and hereby expresses unfeigned condolence with his relatives, and extends to them heartfelt sympathy for the bereavement which has so suddenly fallen upon them.
Resolved, That the Board attends the funeral in a body. And be it further
Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased.
From the Minutes.
4 1 H. W. HALLIWELL, Secretary.

GLASS' CIRCASSIAN CREAM,
HIGHLY PERFUMED,
And the best Dressing for the Hair in use.
Prevents the Hair from falling out; makes it grow thick and glossy, and soft and luxuriant.
SOLD EVERYWHERE AT
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOTTLE,
Same price as common oils and pomades do. It

EXHIBITION OF SPLENDID PHOTOGRAPHS and STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, IN THE FIFTH GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH, GREEN street, below Sixteenth, ON TUESDAY EVENING, April 3, Commencing at 7 o'clock. BENEFIT OF CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY. Explanations by Rev. G. A. SHRYOCK. Friends cordially invited. Tickets, adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents. 1t*

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the LUMBERTON OIL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 424 WALNUT Street, on MONDAY, April 9, at 3 o'clock P. M.
3 19 mst J. C. POWELL, Secretary.

CHAMPION'S CITY BAZAAR AND TATTERSALLS, EACE Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth.
R. B. CHAMPION, Auctioneer.
Will sell to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a pair of beautiful Browns (horse and mare), full brother and sister. They are 14½ hands high, 6 and 8 years old, warranted sound, and kind in all harness, and fearless of locomotives; and warranted to trot together a mile in 3 minutes, or no sales. Gentlemen wishing to purchase a superior pair of family horses will find the above worthy of their attention.
1t R. B. CHAMPION, Auctioneer.

JUST RECEIVED!
DIRECT FROM RICHMOND!
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
CHEWING TOBACCO:

	Cents.
Navy, best, 60 cents; Navy, good	70
Navy, made before the war	40
Cavendish, best sweet	60
Congress, best	90
Congress, sweet, made before the war	60
Flounder and Plantation Twist	90
Coarse Twist, best	90
Rough and Ready, finest in the country	$1 50
Rough and Ready, made before the war	75
Union Twist, made before the war	60
Oronoco Twist, best	1 00
Golden Twist, made before the war	60
Gravely's Celebrated	2 00
Brights Fix, good	75
Ladies' Twist	1 50
Diamond Twist	1 25
Dark Plain, best in the country	1 00
Light Plain, good	1 25
Celebrated Mountain Dew	1 25

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Celebrated Lone Jack	$2 25
Gold Dot Lynchburg, equal to any in the country	1 50
Lynchburg, $1 50 and 50 cents per pound	
Prime Lynchburg, made before the war	40
Good Lynchburg	30
Zephyr Puff	1 00

Together with many other varieties not enumerated. A liberal discount allowed to the trade.
JAMES DALEY,
American and Spanish Cigar Manufactory,
Nos. 1921 and 2570 CALLOWHILL Street,
3 23 10t* Philadelphia.

MILLINERY, MANTUA-MAKING, &c
TEMPLE OF FASHION
Importations for the Spring and Summer of 1866.
MRS. M. A. BINDER,
No. 1031 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Importer of Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings; also, Paris Patterns in Tissue Paper, for Ladies' and Children's Dresses
I desire to call your attention to the above card, and shall be pleased to have you call and inspect my stock, and I think you will find it the most choice and elegant assortment to select from. My facilities for obtaining the most desirable novelties of the European market are now unsurpassed, and shipments per nearly every steamer add freshness and variety to the collection. The most desirable styles of Ornaments, Buttons, Laces, Fringes Cords, Tassels, Velvet Ribbons, Belting, Patent Hooks and Eyes, French Corsets Shields, Dress Elevators, Pads, Hoop Skirts of our own and Madame Demorest's make. Stamping Braiding, and Embroidering; French Fluting and Gauffering.
Parisian Dress and Cloak Making, in all its varieties. Ladies furnishing their rich and costly materials may rely on being artistically fitted and their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible prices.
Cutting and Basting at the shortest notice.
Sets of Patterns now ready for Merchants and Dressmakers. All the Fashion Books for sale.
MRS. M. A. BINDER,
3 15 1m No. 1031 CHESNUT Street Philadelphia.

BEAUTIFUL NEW STYLES.
MISSES THORNHILL & BURNS,
No. 1208 CHESNUT STREET,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF
FRENCH IMPORTED MADE-UP
UNDER-GARMENTS.
ALSO,
COVERED FRENCH HOOP SKIRTS.
THE NEW-STYLE TIE,
From the Opera "L'Africaine." 3 21 mwsimr

MISS C. O'BYRNE,
No. 807 ARCH Street,
Will open
A HANDSOME AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY,
ON THURSDAY, April 5, 1866. [3 28 6t

BONNETS! BONNETS!
BONNET OPENING,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28,
E. P. GILL & CO.,
3 27 1m No. 730 ARCH Street.

MRS. R. DILLON,
Nos. 323 and 331 SOUTH Street,
Has a handsome assortment of SPRING MILLINERY; Misses' and Infants' Hats and Caps, Silks, Velvets, Crapes, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. [3 15 4m

MRS. M. A. KING WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY, April 5, a handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY.
Also several cases of FRENCH BONNETS, HATS, ETC.,
At No. 1106 CHESNUT Street. 4 2 3t*

1866. SPRING. 1866.
OPENING
AT
MRS. E. KEYSER'S
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM
No. 1227 CHESNUT Street,
3 15 1m Below Thirteenth, North side, Philadelphia.

SPRING FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.
M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,
Nos. 4 and 6 North EIGHTH Street,
ARE NOW OPENING A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
IN THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
Unsurpassed for elegance of workmanship and material.
[3 26 mwsimip
The public are invited to call and examine.

NEW YORK ACCIDENTAL
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FOR INSURING AGAINST
ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.
Capital, - - - $250,000
President, WILLIAM A. BAYLEY
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INDUCEMENTS.
The rates of premium are very low
The plan is so simple that any one can comprehend all its workings.
No Medical Examination is Required,
And those who have been rejected by Life Companies in consequence of hereditary or other disease, can effect insurance in this Company at a very small cost.
No better or more satisfactory use can be made of so small a sum.
POLICIES ISSUED BY
LANCASTER & GASKILL,
N. W. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.,
3 10rp GENERAL AGENTS FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

SPRING.
WILLIAM D. ROGERS,
COACH AND LIGHT CARRIAGE BUILDER,
Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 3 28 2m4p

FOR HARTFORD, CONN., VIA Delaware and Raritan Canal.—The steam propeller NEVADA, Grumley, Master, now loading at second wharf below Spruce street. Quick despatch. Freight taken on reasonable terms. Apply to
WM. M. BAIRD & CO.,
4 2 2t No. 132 S. WHARVES.

$15,000 AND $10,000 TO LOAN ON Mortgage. Apply to LEWIS H. REDNER,
3 31 2t* No. 132 S. FOURTH Street.

SPECIAL OPENING
OF
SILK CLOAKS
AND
MANTILLAS,
On Monday, the 2d of April.
EDWIN HALL & CO.
[3 31 2t
No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

OPENING DAY.
L. LEFEVRE,
WILL OPEN
On Tuesday, April 3, 1866,
HIS
SUMMER MANTILLAS,
AND
DRESS SUIT, [3 31 2t4p
No. 1202 CHESNUT Street.

STILL ANOTHER
GREAT TRIUMPH
FOR THE
EVANS & WATSON
SAFE.
READ THE FOLLOWING:—
PHILADELPHIA, March 27, 1866.
MESSRS. EVANS & WATSON:—
Gents:—Early this morning our three-story steam saw and planing mill was entirely destroyed by fire. The Safe we purchased of you in 1863 was severely tested. Upon opening it, we found the books, papers money, etc., were entirely preserved and uninjured; so much so, that we shall CONTINUE THEIR DAILY USE. This is an additional proof of the superior and complete protection of your improved INSIDE-DOOR Safes, and we feel that they deserve the most liberal patronage.
Yours, very truly,
BRADY, SHAFFER & CO.
Within the past two weeks this is the second Safe of our manufacture which has been severely tested by fire in both instances the contents being entirely preserved. We call the attention of all desiring a PERFECT protection against fire to our justly celebrated Fire Proof Safes, which have never failed to preserve their contents. Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, for Bank, Mercantile, or Dwelling house use, guaranteed free from dampness. We sell at prices lower than other makers.
3 30 3t4p] EVANS & WATSON,
No. 16 South FOURTH Street.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION,
No. 1307 CHESNUT Street.
THE BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT has still registered on their books a large number of unemployed, honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, disabled or otherwise. Employers are most respectfully notified that they can obtain any amount of skilled or unskilled labor by applying to this office. Many of these men are in very needy circumstances, and should have employment immediately. All information furnished gratuitously. [3 31 4t
JOHN W. WILSON,
Secretary Bureau of Employment.

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, with latest improvements, No. 730 Chesnut street, Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg. 2 1 3m4p

BUY FURNITURE
AT
GOULD & CO.'S
UNION DEPOTS,
Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street
(Opposite Christ Church),
And Corner of NINTH and MARKET
The largest, cheapest, and best stock of
FURNITURE
Of every description in the world. 2 10

REAR-ADMIRAL NAVY TOBACCO,
REAR-ADMIRAL NAVY TOBACCO.
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BLACK-FAT AND SUGAR-CURED.
BLACK-FAT AND SUGAR-CURED.
BLACK-FAT AND SUGAR-CURED.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
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BEST IN THE WORLD.
FREE FROM STEMS.
FREE FROM STEMS.
FREE FROM STEMS
DEAN, No. 413 CHESNUT Street,
General Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Etc., has the Sole Agency for the above Celebrated Navy Tobacco.
FORTY OFFICES TO RENT, in the United States Hotel Building. Apply at DEAN'S
Tobacco and Cigar Store,
3 28 1mrp No. 413 CHESNUT Street.

GROVER & BAKER'S IMPROVED SHUTTLE OR "LOCK" STITCH SEWING MACHINES. No. 1 and No. 9 for Tailors, Shoemakers, Saddlers, etc. No. 730 Chesnut street Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg

IT BEING THE SEASON OF THE YEAR when Pianos generally require Tuning, Mr. SARGENT would respectfully remind those about having their PIANOS PUT IN ORDER, that his orders are received at MASON & CO.'S STORE, No. 907 CHESNUT Street. Repairing thoroughly done, and generally without removing. 3 31 3t*

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—*Never too Late to Mend*, by Charles Reade, is not only a sensation piece, but its production in London was the cause of a sensation scene amongst the audience on the first night of its representation. Its revelations of the secrets of the prison house were so strong, so revolting, and so harrowing, that the audience actually refused to allow the piece to proceed. These scenes have been modified, and as it is, the piece is eminently interesting, and, besides, has a high moral aim.

Miss Annie Ward took her benefit at the New Chesnut Street Theatre on Friday evening. Mrs. K., formerly a popular member of the company, volunteered her services to play the character of "Zoe," in the *Octoroon*. Instead of going to the Chesnut Street Theatre, the lively "Zoe" attended the Arch Street Theatre, and enjoyed Mr. Dillon's enactment of *Belphegor*. In this dilemma the manager had to call on Miss Josie Orton to perform the part, which that lady accomplished most acceptably, although she had no opportunity to rehearse the part, and had not "looked up her lines" for several months. The audience appeared pleased at the change, and the affair passed off as happily as could be expected. It is given out as a cause for this misbehavior of "Zoe," that she has threatened that she would be instrumental in closing the Chesnut Street Theatre for one night at least, and hence this neat little "set-up" plot, as the sequel showed, failed, and was scarcely she-Napoleonic in its character. Miss Orton was fully appreciated, and was called before the curtain to receive the congratulations of her friends. She assumed the part with diffidence, and her perfection in it seemed to come from inspiration, as she surprised not only her hearers, but herself as well.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—Most of our readers have witnessed the tight-rope performances of Master Edward Rivers during his engagements in this city. He is better known to the public by his stage name, "El Nino Eddie." He is remarkable not only for the grace and agility of his performances, but for his daring and courage. He will attempt feats (and perform them successfully) which even Blondin himself would hesitate to try. His great popularity in this country has induced Mr. Fox, the Proprietor of the American Theatre in this city, in connection with some other gentlemen, to enter into an engagement with him for a European tour. He will open at the Crystal Palace in London, about the latter end of the present month, and probably remain in England, Ireland, and Scotland for a year or more. He will then make the tour of the continent previous to his return to the United States. John C. Curran, Esq., an accomplished gentleman, very familiar with amusements, and having large experience in the taste of the public, left New York on Saturday last in the steamer *City of Washington*, for the purpose of making appropriate arrangements for his *debut*. We predict for "El Nino" an unqualified success, and for those who have embarked in the venture, remunerative returns. We hope that he will give us a touch of his quality before he leaves us.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—On Saturday the popular actor, Mr. E. L. Tilton, took a benefit, and we are glad to say his many friends turned out in full force to give him a hearty welcome. On that occasion his daughter, Miss Fanny V. Tilton, trod the boards for the first time in the character of "Martha Rosebiade." She played the character with wonderful nerve and calmness, for though not a fine part, in our estimation it is a very difficult one. The manner in which Miss Tilton acquitted herself was truly wonderful for a first attempt. She has a clear voice and very distinct enunciation, and seems perfectly at home. We congratulate the lady, and wish her all the success which her talent and study will surely gain for her. The piece was very nicely put upon the stage.

Mr. Murdoch is at length sufficiently recovered to give us the admirable artistic treat of twelve nights of his exquisite and highly finished performances. The opening piece will be *Wild Oats*.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. Wheatley, who seemed to have forgotten us in the vortex of New York, presents to us this evening the Ravel Family, which seems never to be wanting in talent or in new members. They all come dancing and skipping into the world, and they never fall down stairs, but fall naturally down traps—the girls dance before they walk. Altogether the Ravels came into the world for the express purpose of adding lustre to the dramatic combination known for the last twenty years as the Ravel Family. The pieces will be put on the stage with every advantage of decoration and *mise en scene*.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Mrs. D. P. Bowers appears this evening in *The Lady of Lyons*. This lady will be welcomed with the deepest feeling of sympathy, as well as admiration, for Mrs. Bowers, by the special quality of her talent, interests all who come within the magnetism of her presence. She will be supported by Mr. McCollom, a gentleman who brings a high reputation from Baltimore.

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

ROOMS TO RENT

Large, Well Lighted and Ventilated

ROOMS,

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS

OF THE

"Evening Telegraph" Building,

No. 108 South THIRD Street,

TO RENT.

APPLY IN THE OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR.

N. B. WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE situated in Twenty-first street, above Pine. For further information apply or address No. 120 N. SECOND Street. 3 30 4trp*

ARCH AND TWENTIETH, NEAR ST. Clement's Church.—Superior dwelling, No 142 N. TWENTIETH Street, for sale cheap. Call from 10½ to 12½. 3 30

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, No. 2133 SPRING GARDEN Street, with furniture for sale. Rent, $800. Apply on the premises from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. 3 27 6t*

TO RENT.—DOUBLE COTTAGE, CONtaining eight rooms, and five in the attic, on the Trenton Railroad, one mile below Tacony, with coach house and stable.
3 24 2w Apply at No. 717 WALNUT Street.

WANTS.

THREE GENERAL AGENTS WANTED TO act in important locations for the New York Accidental Insurance Company. Active men of good address, apply to FRANK O. ALLEN, Branch Office, No. 419 CHESNUT Street. Apply soon. 2 21

LOST.

NOTICE.

LOST—A Prison Warrant, No. 74, drawn March 31, 1866, in favor of W. H. Grubb, for $68 75, on the City Treasurer, has been lost. All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate the same, as payment has been stopped at the office of the Treasurer.
April 2, 1866. [4 2 1t*] W. H. GRUBB.

LOST OR MISLAID, A PERPETUAL POLICY OF INSURANCE, issued by the Fire Association of Philadelphia, to JACOB BASLER, for $1600, dated July 13, 1860. Any information thereof will be received by C. ENGLHOFER, Attorney-at-law,
3 21 1mrp No. 407 North FIFTH St.

PAPIER MACHE GOODS.

PAPIER MACHE GOODS.

TARTAN GOODS,

SCOTCH PLAID GOODS.

A fine assortment of Papier Mache Work Tables, Writing Desks, Inkstands, and Scotch Plaid Goods, just received per the steamer "St. George," too late for Christmas sales, suitable for Bridal Gifts, etc., will be sold low.

ISAAC TOWNSEND,

House Furnishing Store of the late JOHN A. MURPHEY,

No. 922 CHESNUT STREET,

3 24 Below Tenth street.

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

Central Pacific RR. 7 per Cent. Bonds,

Interest payable in Gold,
In the city of New York;

U. S. 6'S, 1895,

Issued to the Pacific Railroad Co.

Interest payable in currency. The cheapest Government Bonds on the market, received by United States Treasurer at 90 per cent. as security for National Bank Circulation.

Morris and Essex Railroad First Mortgage 7's, Due 1914,

Strictly First-class Bonds; for sale lower than other Bonds of the same class.

Government securities of all kinds bought and sold.

Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission in this and other markets.

Interest allowed on deposits.

E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers,
1 13 3m No. 35 S. Third St. Philad.

HOOP SKIRTS.

DUPLEX SKIRT

FASHIONS FOR 1866.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

HOOP SKIRT.

Each Hoop of this PECULIAR SKIRT is composed of TWO *finely-tempered steel springs*, braided TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together EDGE to EDGE, forming at once the STRONGEST and most FLEXIBLE HOOP made.

They will not BEND or BREAK like the single springs, but will EVER PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown away as useless.

Their *wonderful flexibility* ADDS GREATLY to the COMFORT and CONVENIENCE, besides giving INTENSE PLEASURE to the WEARER, as will be *particularly experienced* by LADIES attending *crowded receptions, balls, operas, etc.*

IN FACT for the *promenade*, or *home*, the *church, theatre*, or *car*, they are UNSURPASSED, combining COMFORT, DURABILITY and ECONOMY, with that ELEGANCE of shape which has made the

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC THE

STANDARD SKIRT

OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Manufactured exclusively by the SOLE OWNERS of Patent,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY

No. CHAMBERS and Nos. 79 and 81 READE Sts., NEW YORK.

Merchants will be supplied as above, and by Philadelphia jobbers.

FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS RETAIL STORES in THIS CITY. Inquire for [2 14 3mrp

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Combining Durability with elegance of shape. New Spring Styles just received.

J. M. HAFLEIGH,
3 10 2m No. 902 CHESNUT Street.

BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,

Most fashionable and popular in use. For sale by

J. G. MAXWELL & SON,
3 10 2m S. E. corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT.

GEO. A. COOKE

IS SELLING THE

PRESTON COAL,

Which is the very best SCHUYLKILL COAL coming to this market,

AT $7 PER TON.

ALSO EAGLE VEIN

Same sizes, at same prices.

Deliverable to any part of the city, perfectly clean, and free of slate.

Orders received at No. 114 South THIRD Street.

EMPORIUM,
[3 13 rp

No. 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue.

COAL! COAL!!

BEST QUALITIES OF COAL

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES,

AT

ALTER'S

COAL YARD,

NINTH STREET,

BELOW GIRARD AVENUE.

BRANCH OFFICE CORNER OF SIXTH AND SPRING GARDEN STREETS. 2 1

PHILADELPHIA DEPOT OF THE KNOX FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.

We have established a branch of our business in Philadelphia, where orders for all our stock, including GRAPE VINES, RASPBERRY STRAWBERRY, and BLACKBERRY PLANTS, CURRANT and GOOSEBERRY BUSHES, etc. etc., will receive prompt attention.

JUCUNDA—OUR No 700 STRAWBERRY.

The most valuable Strawberry of which we have any knowledge. A good supply of Plants constantly on hand. Also,

AGRICULTURIST,

And all other desirable kinds

Plants grown in POTS or BOXES, for bearing FIRST SEASON, of the above two named kinds, can be furnished in any quantity.

Price List free of charge.

DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, 10 cents. J. KNOX.
3 21wfm No. 727 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.

BALSLEY PATENT STEP-LADDER.—Having commenced the manufacture of THE BALSLEY PATENT STEP-LADDER IN PHILADELPHIA, we are fully prepared to fill orders to any amount.

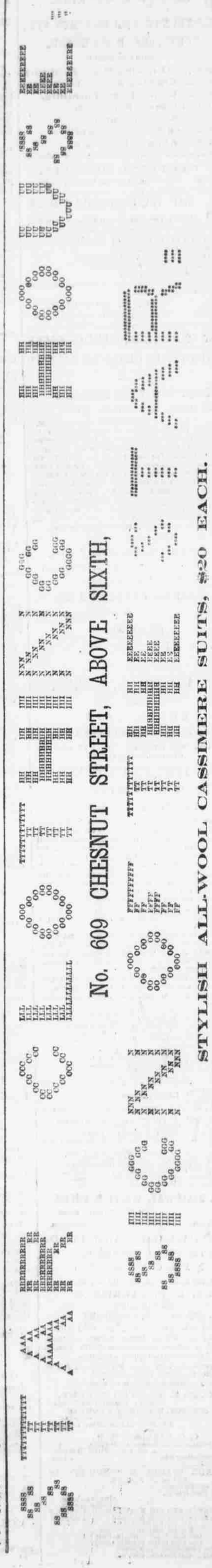
Sizes from 3 to 10 feet.

DEALERS are particularly requested to call and see them.

J. KNOX,
No. 727 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.
Liberal discount made to dealers. 3 21 wim

J. STEWART DEPUY, NO. 253 SOUTH SECOND Street, Philadelphia, is now selling from one of the largest and best assortments of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Window Shades, &c., &c., that he has had for many years, and at very reduced prices. [3 13

J. L. CAPEN, PHRENOLOGIST, Successor to Fowler, Wells & Co., Gives written and verbal descriptions of character with Charts, daily at
3 10 1mrp No. 25 S. TENTH Street.



No. 609 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE SIXTH,

STYLISH ALL-WOOL CASSIMERE SUITS, $20 EACH.

CARPETINGS, &c

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!

AT RETAIL.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 519 CHESNUT Street,

OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL,

Beg leave to inform the public that they have now open their

SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETINGS,

NEW AND CHOICE DESIGNS

OF

Foreign and Domestic Manufacture,

Which they offer at prices corresponding with

THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH AXMINSTER.
ENGLISH ROYAL WILTON.
VELVETS, ALL WIDTHS.
SUPERIOR ENGLISH BRUSSELS.
TAPESTRY ENGLISH BRUSSELS.
ROYAL WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, AND TAPESTRY CARPET.

We offer the above in all widths, with borders for Halls and Stairs.

Also Imperial Three-Ply Carpet Extra Superfine Ingrain.

JUST RECEIVED,

WHITE, RED, CHECKED, AND FANCY

Canton Mattings,

OF ALL WIDTHS.

McCallums, Crease & Sloan,

No. 519 CHESNUT Street,

OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL,
[3 24 1mrp

JUST RECEIVED.

YARD-AND-A-HALF-WIDE

VELVET CARPETS,

NEW DESIGNS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

No. 904

CHESNUT STREET.

3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4,

WHITE, RED, AND FANCY

CANTON MATTINGS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

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CHESNUT STREET.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,

FOR STAIRS AND HALLS,

WITH EXTRA BORDERS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

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CHESNUT STREET.

500 PIECES

NEW PATTERNS

ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

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"GLEN ECHO MILLS,"

GERMANTOWN, PA.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,

Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, Etc.

WAREHOUSE,

No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,

OPPOSITE THE STATE HOUSE, Philadelphia.

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No. 519 CHESNUT STREET.

CARPETINGS!

LEEDOM & SHAW

Are now opening a full assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Carpets.

These goods will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, to correspond with the FALL OF GOLD.

No. 910 ARCH Street,

3 28 1m ABOVE NINTH

DRY GOODS.

AT RETAIL.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT Street,

Have made extensive additions to their popular Stock of

SILKS

AND

DRESS GOODS,

WHICH THEY CONTINUE TO SELL

At Moderate Prices.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS. [3 31 1m

LADIES' LIGHT CLOTH SACQUES, IN ALL THE POPULAR STYLES OF CHOICE MATERIAL, AND MADE UP IN THE BEST MANNER.
BLACK SILK COATS,
BLACK SILK SACQUES,
BLACK SILK SAQUES,
BLACK SILK CIRCULARS, ETC.,
BLACK SILK CIRCULARS, ETC.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND STREET,
3 31 6t ABOVE WILLOW.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES FOR LADIES' SACQUES, CLOAKS, AND COATS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND STREET,
3 31 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

FANCY CASSIMERES, FANCY COATINGS,
MIXED CASSIMERES,
LATEST STYLE CASSIMERES,
GOODS FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, AT REDUCED PRICES.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND STREET,
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RICH BLACK SILKS AT REDUCED PRICES.
LARGE PURCHASES AT THE PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK AUCTIONS ENABLE US TO EXHIBIT A SPLENDID LINE OF PARIS TAFFETAS,
GROS DU RHINE,
GROS GRAINS,
GROS DE L'AFRIQUE.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND STREET,
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DREIFUSS & BELSINGER,

No. 49 North EIGHTH Street,

Have just opened a complete stock of

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF LACES, EMBROIDERIES, AND FANCY GOODS.

300 pieces plain and striped Jaconets, the newest styles.

Shirred and Tucked Muslins, which we are offering at low prices.

500 dozen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at old prices, 25, 37, 40, and 50 cents.

A full assortment of the newest design LACE COLLARS and COLLARETTES, from 37 cents up to $10.

GLOVES—GLOVES.

A complete line of JOUVIN KID GLOVES, to which we invite attention, which we offer at low figures.

GABRIELLE SKIRTS. GABRIELLE SKIRTS.

The newest, most desirable, and stylish Skirts now worn.

TUCKED SKIRTING, a cheap and desirable article for ladies' wear. 3 13

J. CHAMBERS, NO. 810 ARCH STREET.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.
REAL LACE GOODS.
THREAD VEILS.
VALENCIENNE, CLUNY, AND GUIPURE LACES.
CAMBRIC EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS.
A choice stock of French Muslins for Waists and Dresses, superior make, soft-finish Cambric, Stripe and Plaid Nainsook, at remarkably low prices. 3 29 6t

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$25. THE $25.

UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE,

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Extraordinary Inducements!

NOVEL AND PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS COLLEGE TERMS,

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And Succeeding Years.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS, including Book-keeping Business Correspondence, Forms and Customs, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Penmanship, Detecting Counterfeit Money, and Commercial Law,

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

SCHOLARSHIPS, including the same subjects as above, time limited to Three Months,

TWENTY DOLLARS.

Penmanship, three months.....$ 7 00
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The saving of coal and gas in the summer months is an advantage of such importance as enables the management of this College to make a considerable reduction in the summer rates.

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And succeeding years, as before.

Life Scholarships.....$35 00
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Special Terms for Clubs, Soldiers, and for the Sons of Ministers and Teachers.

DAY AND EVENING INSTRUCTION FOR BOTH SEXES AND ALL AGES.

Endorsed by the public as the most successful Business College of the country, as is evidenced by the fact that Four Hundred and Two Students have entered in the first six months of its existence.

Open Day and Evening throughout the year.

Call or send for a Catalogue, College Currency, and PIERCE'S Practical Educator.

OFFICE,

No. 531 North EIGHTH Street.

3 21 2t5p THOMAS M. PIERCE.

THE NATIONAL

BUSINESS AND TELEGRAPH

COLLEGE,

Nos. 611 and 613 Chesnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

TERMS.

Business Course.....$40 00
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Arithmetic and Penmanship included in either course.

Ladies Taught Telegraphing.

N. B. We have a Primary Business Course for Boys, and those not far enough advanced for the other departments. Tuition for fourteen weeks, $20.

Circulars for either department can be had at the office, or by addressing

3 5 mwslm4p J. C. MUMFORD.

WEST GROVE BOARDING-SCHOOL for Girls, at WEST GROVE STATION, Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad, Chester co., Pa.

The Summer Term of full twenty weeks will commence on Second-day, the 7th of 5th mo. next.

The course of instruction is complete and thorough, competent instructors are employed, and improved methods of teaching are adopted. The promotion of the health and happiness of the pupils is a leading object.

For circulars, address the Principal,

THOMAS P. CONARD,
4 22 1m 20 WEST GROVE, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

113 PRICE & WOOD, 113

N. NINTH STREET, ABOVE ARCH,

Have just opened:—

3000 yards best Bleached Muslin in the city, for 25 cents per yard.

Bleached Muslins, 23, 28, 31, 33 and 35 cents.

Just opened, one bale Heaviest Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 24 cents.

Good unbleached Muslins, 18, 20, 22, 25, and 23 cts.

Just opened, one case 5-4 Bleached Muslin, 31½ cts. per yard.

Pillow-case and Sheeting Muslins.

Fast color Calicoes, 15 cents per yard.

Best quality Calicoes, fast colors, 18½ cts. per yard.

American Ginghams and Delaines.

French Ginghams, fast colors.

Fine quality Black Alpacas, 50, 65, 70, 80, 90, 95, and $1·12½.

Just opened from New York, 600 dozen Linen Napkins, $2 37½, $2 50, $2·62, $2·75, $3 00, $3·50, up to $5·00 per dozen.

Table Cloths and Table Linens by the yard.

A large assortment of Huckaback Towels.

Handsome Damask Towels

Huckaback and Crash by the yard.

Scotch Diaper, by the piece or yard.

Shirting Linens, from 45c. up to $1 40 per yard.

WHITE GOODS. WHITE GOODS.

Just opened, a large lot of soft finish Cambrics, 33, 40, 45, 50, 56, and 65 cents per yard.

Soft finish Cambrics, full 1½ yd. wide, 50c. per yd.

Nainsook Muslins, 25, 31, 35, 40, 44, 50, 53, 61, up to 80 cents per yard.

Plaid and Stripe Muslins

White Brilliants, an auction lot, 35 cents, cheap.

Shirred Muslins, very cheap, etc. etc.

A large assortment of Hosiery and Gloves, Jaconet Edgings, Insertings, and Flouncings.

A new lot of Bonnet Ribbons, choice colors and good quality.

Best quality Hoop Skirts, made to order, expressly for our sales.

PRICE & WOOD,

No. 113 N. NINTH Street, above Arch.

N. B.—Will remove to the N. W. corner Eighth and Filbert street about the last of April. 3 31

CHEAP MUSLINS.

PILLOW MUSLINS, AT 31 CENTS.

YARD WIDE MUSLINS, AT 25 CENTS.

WIDE SHEETING, $1·00.

FINE SHIRTINGS, 35 CENTS.

YARD WIDE UNBLEACHED, 25 CENTS.

YARD WIDE EXTRA HEAVY UNBLEACHED 28 CENTS.

YARD WIDE CHINTZES, 25 CENTS.

LINEN GOODS.

LINEN SHEETINGS, $1·50.

8-4 TABLE DAMASK, $1·00.

8-4 LOOM DAMASK, $1·00.

8-4 UNBLEACHED DAMASK, 75 CENTS.

7-4 UNBLEACHED DAMASK, 65 CENTS.,

100 DOZEN NAPKINS, $2·65.

200 DOZEN RED BORDERED TOWELS, $2·00.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

[1 2 3mrp

N. W. COR. EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.

WM. H. HORSTMANN & SONS,

FIFTH and CHERRY Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

LADIES' DRESS

AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,

PLAIN AND FANCY BUTTONS,
COTTON TRIMMINGS,
BLACK AND COLORED GALLOONS,
CLUNY LACES,
BELTINGS,
GUIPURE LACES,
BALMORAL TRIMMINGS,
GIMPS AND ORNAMENTS,
COLORED VELVET RIBBONS,
HEAD NETS, ETC.

SMALL WARES AND ZEPHYR WORSTED.

We are constantly receiving the latest NOVELTIES of the European markets, besides our own production of various styles in NEW TRIMMINGS.

Our prices are reduced to the very lowest Gold rates. 3 29 2mrp

H. STEEL & SON

HAVE NOW OPEN A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

RICH PRINTED PIQUES.
BLACK AND WHITE PRINTED PIQUES.
CHOICE STYLES FRENCH PERCALES.
PLAIN BLUE, BUFF AND PINK PERCALES.
PLAIN WHITE AND BUFF PIQUE.

3 31smw Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH St.

H. STEEL & SON

HAVE JUST OPENED SEVERAL CHOICE LOTS OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRESS GOODS.

All bought at less than the cost of importation, and will be sold at

VERY LOW PRICES.

3 31smw Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH St.

GREAT SACRIFICE IN DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SILK SHAWLS, NOTIONS,
SATINETS, VESTINGS, ETC. ETC.,
SELLING OFF TO CLOSE BUSINESS.

Store to let, good-will and fixtures for sale.

JOSEPH HAGY,
3 29 wsmlmrp No. 146 N. SECOND Street, Phila.

KILLED AT THE FORD.

BY W. H. LONGFELLOW.

He is dead, the beautiful youth,
The heart of honor, the tongue of truth,
He, the life and light of us all,
Whose voice was blithe as a bugle call,
Whom all eyes followed with one consent,
The cheer of whose laugh, and whose pleasant word,
Hushed all murmurs of discontent.

Only last night, as we rode along
Down the dark of the mountain gap,
To visit the picket-guard at the ford,
Little dreaming of any mishap,
He was humming the words of some old song:—
"Two red roses he had on his cap,
And another he bore at the point of his sword."

Sudden and swift a whistling ball
Came out of a wood, and the voice was still;
Something I heard in the darkness fall,
And for a moment my blood grew chill;
I spake in a whisper, as he who speaks
In a room where some one is lying dead;
But he made no answer to what I said.

We lifted him up on his saddle again,
And through the mire and the mist and the rain
Carried him back to the silent camp,
And laid him as if asleep on his bed;
And I saw in the light of the surgeon's lamp
Two white roses upon his cheeks,
And one just over his heart, blood-red!

And I saw in a vision how far and fleet
That fatal bullet went speeding forth,
Till it reached a town in the distant North,
Till it reached a house in a sunny street,
Till it reached a heart that ceased to beat,
Without a murmur, without a cry;
And a bell was tolled in that far-off town,
For one who had passed from cross to crown—
And the neighbors wondered that she should die.

FRANCE.

Jules Favre and the Emperor—Spicy Exposure of Imperial Shams—Immorality of the French Stage and Court, Etc. Etc.

PARIS, March 16.—After a week of comparatively uninteresting debate in the Corps Legislatif, Jules Favre, the leader of the opposition, electrified that body yesterday with an address which would have made the Emperor's ears tingle if he had heard it, and which must have "got his mad up" a little when he read it this morning. The text was the paragraph in the address congratulating the Emperor upon the stability of the interior *regime* and institutions of France.

The Emperor, at the close of his last address, at the opening of the Corps Legislatif, put an effectual stopper upon the hopes of the liberal party that there was to be any further extension of liberty in France. "There had been enough talk about this," the Emperor said, in substance, and "the great desideratum now was to increase the physical prosperity of the country and improve public morals." Into these propositions of the Emperor Jules Favre pitched right and left, yesterday, charged his Majesty with having utterly failed to fulfil his promises, called the empire a "negative and a parody" of the system of 1789, of which it professed to be a continuation, demanded the liberty of the press, the right of reunion, and that electoral liberty now effectually crushed out by the system of Governmental candidates. He closed his speech with the following remarkable paragraphs, which must be gall and wormwood to the "powers that be":—

"In regard to the exterior policy, if the country had been master of its destinies, we should never have witnessed these distant expeditions which have so greatly compromised our interests. We should not have sent to die on the other side of the Atlantic so many young men whose arms would have enriched our soil. We should not have seen millions wasted in Mexico in behalf of an enterprise the least fault of which is that it is impossible. These millions would have been usefully employed in benefiting France and her colonies.

"As to the interior *regime*, we are sometimes told that the passions are completely appeased. Sometimes that they are still fermenting, that parties are always armed, and that our liberties should still be refused us. Public morals are spoken of. If you would have good morals you must make citizens; to make citizens you must have institutions which citizens can form them. France is saturated with military glory. She has need of moral dignity and grandeur. If you will interrogate the literature of the present day, which is the expression of public morals, you will be driven to some unfortunate conclusions.

"You have decreed the liberty of theatres, and with the censorship you do what you please upon the public scene, and what do you show us there? Great God! you force a man with any sense of decency to keep away from this privileged temple in launching at him this sort of insult. 'I desired to speak of virtue and devotion. These are no longer actualities, and I am driven from the temple consecrated to them.'

"What do you make of the French scene? You have made it a scene of libertinage and shamelessness; you expose upon it disgusting nudities. You have in your hands a law made to prevent children from working in manufactories, and you begrime the child upon the scene of a privileged theatre in making him represent the type and model of degradation and cynicism, to the scandal of all respectable people. And then you open *bals masques*, and you say:—'Come and amuse yourselves, and drink from the cup which I put to your lips.' As for me, I say to you, France wants something else. She wishes to have the power of exercising her liberties. We are nothing if we cannot raise our eyes towards Heaven, and we cannot do that if we are not free."

There is an immense deal of truth in the trenchant remarks of this sallent, sturdy leader of the opposition in the French Corps Legislatif. He and thousands of thinking men in France mourn over a state of things in this capital which approaches very nearly to that which existed in Rome just before its downfall, and which explorations and excavations prove to have been the moral condition of Herculaneum and Pompeii at the time they were overwhelmed and buried. The poisonous literature which is permitted to be spread through France, and which is represented by such types as "Fanny" and "Daniel" of Feydeau; "Salambo" and "Madam Bovary" of Flaubert—the well-known and immensely popular works of Paul de Kock; and his son and successor, and the inheritor of his meretricious qualities and fame, Henri, is sapping the foundation of morals of the present and rising generation of France, and it is to this class of works that M. Favre alludes.

Any one who has seen the show pieces of the *Biché aux Bois* and the *Lanterne Magique*, in each of which the "well-formed and beautiful young ladies" advertised for seemed literally determined to "outstrip" all others, and who has observed the astonishingly small quantity of dress and the astonishingly large quantity of body which is permitted to be exhibited upon the boards of the Paris theatres, will well understand what he means by his reference to them. The "infant" he speaks of is "Fanfan Benoiton," in Sardou's piece of the *Famille Benoiton*, which has been running now at the Vaudeville nearly a hundred and fifty nights. This type of the sunny childhood of Paris is a youngster of eight years, who seems to have thoroughly studied Machiavelli, and has no faith in his race; who is *blasé;* who gambles and makes "corners" in the style of an old stock broker, at the "bourse" which the children used to hold in the garden of the Tuileries for the exchange and sale of postage stamps, and who finally attempts to rob his father's safe to make up for his losses.

He who has witnessed the scene of riot and debauchery on the Sunday mornings of the *bals masques* at the opera will not wonder at his referring to them in this connection. Indeed, all who have observed in Paris the constantly and rapidly apparent fading out of decency and public and private morality, who sees the shop windows on the most public thoroughfares filled with photographs and pictures which no decent woman or man even can look at without shame; who see the "fast women" of the *demi-monde* flaunting in silks and laces, driving their magnificent turnouts on the avenues and in the Bois de Boulogne, bedecked and bejewelled, occupying the best and most prominent places in the theatres, setting the fashions which duchesses and princesses greedily follow—those who have witnessed all this will not wonder that men like Jules Favre demand something better for France. He and his partisans charge it upon the Emperor and the empire that they encourage, or, at least do not desire to suppress this state of things, because it drowns thought in amusement, riot, and debauchery, and, therefore, acts as a preventive to revolution.

John Mitchel has turned up in the newspapers. He has written a communication to the *Opinion Nationale*, in which he replies to an article in a late number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, in which it is stated that "Ireland enjoys all the liberties that England does." Mitchel proves very conclusively that this is far from being true. He has moved over the river into a house near the Jardin des Plantes, in which there are a number of Irish refugees. He keeps himself very quiet, although said to be in constant communication with the chiefs of the Fenian movement in Ireland. I understand that Mitchel's predilections are favorable to the O'Mahony party in America.

This is the Prince Imperial's birthday, he having completed his tenth and entered upon his eleventh year. For the past three years on this occasion there has been a review of a company of boy soldiers—*enfans de troupe*, of which the Prince is a member, and afterwards a dinner at which he presided. Having just recovered from the measles, however, he probably does not feel sufficiently strong for such proceedings at present. Last evening and to-day the theatres and public buildings were hung with flags, and the Emperor, as usual on such occasions, has exhibited his joy by selecting about two hundred superannuated mayors of communes, and decorating them with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor. As to the Prince himself, for a young man he has certainly done very well. He is a corporal in the Grenadiers of the Guard and Honorary President of the Committee of the Grand Exhibition, speaks seven different languages, all about equally well; is "well up" in French and foreign history, and is said to be an exceedingly kind, amiable, and intelligent boy.

Gustave Dore, it seems, is not to illustrate Shakespeare, after all. A publisher offered him four hundred thousand francs, but he demanded the round sum of a million. It is, perhaps, not unfortunate that the proposition fell through, as with all his genius it would have been utterly impossible for him to have done the work in a manner which would have fulfilled all the exigencies of art. He does not read a word of English, and would have been, therefore, obliged to depend upon a French translation; besides which, it seems utterly impossible that any Frenchman can properly understand Shakespeare. For the fables of La Fontaine, upon the illustrations of which he is now employed, he receives five hundred francs for each one, and it is said that after making his studies he draws two a day, for which he receives cash on delivery. He may be seen almost every day now at the Jardin des Plantes, studying the movements and peculiarities of the animals which will occupy places in this great work.

A baby has been born at the United States Consulate in Paris—a fine girl, and "mother and child are doing well."—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Dangers of Eating.

A WESTERN MERCHANT CHOKED TO DEATH IN TAYLOR'S SALOON.

Thaddeus Scott a country merchant, was choked to death this afternoon, at Taylor's saloon, at the corner of Broadway and Franklin street.

He was from Napierville to Illinois, and came here to buy goods. It is understood he arrived to-day.

Mr. Scott entered the saloon at about 2 o'clock with Mr. Matthews, of the firm of Matthews & Taylor, and calling, it is reported, for beefsteaks, the two began their meal.

Scott ate rapidly, and soon he began to choke. The alarm spread, and as Scott grew black in the face a crowd gathered, and the excitement soon became intense.

A surgeon of the New York Hospital was sent for; but the persons in the saloon fearing that Scott would die before [illegible] took him, some by the legs and others by the body and arms, to the hospital.

He was apparently in convulsions when he arrived there. An incision was at once made in his throat, and the meat was removed; but there were only three respirations, and he died.

His age was about thirty-five years. An inquest will be held. In the meantime his friends have been telegraphed for, and some of them are expected to arrive here. His connections are said to be highly respectable.—*N. Y. Evening Post, 30th ult.*

A Grand Tour of Knights Templar.

The Boston Encampment of Knights Templar, Wyseman Marshall, Eminent Commander, will leave Boston about the 1st of June on an extensive excursion through the country. They will first visit Washington, where they will receive the courtesies of the encampment of that city, and afterwards will proceed to Chicago via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, taking Cincinnati in their route. On their return they will come by the Michigan Southern line to Detroit, visit Rochester and Oswego, cross into Canada, passing a day at Toronto, thence along the Grand Trunk to Montreal and Portland home. The tour is a magnificent one and it will not fail to realize to every Knight who participates in it a fund of gratification and instruction.

A Tree Worth $25,000.

A remarkable tree was brought to New York in the month of January, 1866, from a Western State. It was a black walnut, seventy feet long, measuring 4500 feet board measure; but when cut into veneers, it would be thirty times that, making 135,000 feet, which at twenty cents would be worth $27,000. The cost of cutting it and placing it in store for sale would be about $700. Black walnut, for the last six years, has been gradually taking the lead of mahogany, and is worth as much now as mahogany was formerly. The figure most sought for at present is a stripe, which seems to be formed by the sap, casting dark and light shades alternately through the tree, which when worked, makes the most beautiful furniture that is manufactured.

A HOOSIER ROBS HIMSELF AND IS DETECTED.—This morning a man named J. B. Jardella, hailing from Madison, Ind., made his appearance at the police headquarters, stating that he had been robbed of $4500, in proof of which fact he exhibited a deep incision in his pantaloons, where he said the pocket had been cut out, and in further evidence he shed tears plentifully, and blubbered like a schoolboy. Superintendents Rehm and Nelson questioned him closely, and doubting his statement, gave him in charge of Detective Dixon.

This officer searched Jardella, and found in another pocket the sum of $600, in wallet No. 2. He then went to the Matteson House and searched his baggage. Upon opening a trunk, an old razor, badly notched, was found in full sight. In the notches of this razor were ravellings of woollen and cotton cloth of precisely the same hue as the material of the cut pantaloons. This satisfied the detective that Jardella had robbed himself for some ulterior purpose, and he at once proceeded to search him thoroughly. The result of the operation was that the missing $4500 was found sewed and secreted in Jardella's shirt. Upon hearing how the case stood, Superintendent Rehm incontinently kicked the fellow into the street.—*Chicago Evening Journal, 28th ult.*

A GOOD HOUSE AGENCY.—A list of the apartments to be let in each of the twenty districts into which Paris is divided, is now posted up in the hall of the Mairie of each district, so that any person requiring an unfurnished lodging will no longer be obliged to lose valuable time in inquiring at the various *bureaux de location*, which alone afforded such information. The lists so posted may be consulted gratuitously.

ILLNESS OF SIR MORTON PETO.—An English paper says that Sir S. M. Peto is unable to attend to his Parliamentary duties, or to any business in London, by an attack of illness of some severity, which detains him in the country.

The Cattle Plague and its Cure.

Despatches received by the Department of State from our Consul at Liverpool, England, under date of March 12, 1866, give the following report of the progress of the cattle plague in England and Scotland. This report does not process to cure, but gives all the cases which have occurred, not only those obtained officially. There are three prescriptions now in use said to be very effective, descriptions for which are enclosed. The report shows the number attacked for the week ending March 3, 1866, to be 7310. One of the remedies above alluded to is thus made:—One ounce of Peruvian bark, one ounce of gentian, one ounce of ground ginger, two drachms of sulphate of iron, four tablespoonsful of treacle, and one glass of brandy or whisky. Dose, once a day. The other prescription is thus compounded:—One pound of onions, small and strong; one pound of garlic, one pound of ground ginger, three-quarters of a pound of assafœtida, to be covered with water and stirred on the fire till in a milky pulp, then put over the other articles; add of rice-water three pints for every two of the mixture. Dose for a cow, one pint per day.

THE WHIPPLE FILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The creditors of this Company, in numbers quite respectable, and representing between a quarter and a half million dollars, took an extra train for Ballardville at noon to-day, for the purpose of examining the works of the Company in that place and consulting together as to the best course to pursue in the premises.—*Boston Traveller, 29th ult.*

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RANGES OF ALL SIZES.
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IN GREAT VARIETY, JUST RECEIVED.
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PERFUMERY AND TOILET REQUISITES,
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For Chills and Fevers, Bilious, Billious Remittent, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Depression of Spirits, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases that require a purgative.
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The subscriber would beg leave further to say that he is prepared to fill orders and forward the Syrup to any part of the country. Persons desiring other information by mail will inclose a postage stamp, and answers will be returned as soon as the exigencies of business will admit. Address WILLIAM B. WRIGHT,
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DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARRH.—J. ISAACS, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office, No. 510 PINE Street. The Medical Faculty are invited to accompany their patients as he has no secrets in his practice 10 3

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, No. 415 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL PAID IN, IN CASH, $200,000.
This company continues to write on *Fire Risks only*
Its capital, with a good surplus, is safely invested.
701
Losses by fire have been promptly paid, and more than
$500,000
Disbursed on this account within the past few years.
For the present the office of this company will remain at
No. 415 WALNUT STREET,
But within a few months will remove to its OWN BUILDING
N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS.
Then as now, we shall be happy to insure our patrons at such rates as are consistent with safety.

DIRECTORS
THOMAS CRAVEN, | ALFRED S. GILLETT,
FURMAN SHEPPARD, | WM. S. LAWRENCE,
THOS. MACKELLAR, | CHARLES I. DUPONT,
JOHN SUPPLEE, | HENRY F. KENNEY,
JOHN W. CLAGHORN, | JOSEPH KLAPP, M. D.
SILAS YERKES, Jr., |
THOMAS CRAVEN, President.
ALFRED S. GILLETT, V. President and Treasurer.
JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary. 1 19 5

FIRE INSURANCE,
THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA,
No. 159 S. FOURTH Street.
Charter Perpetual. Authorized Capital, $500 000
Paid-up Capital, $100,000.
Insures against loss or damage by FIRE on buildings, either permanently or for a LIMITED period. Also on MERCHANDISE generally and Household Furniture, city or country.

DIRECTORS.
James Brown, | Thomas Kimber, Jr.,
Charles A. Duy, | Samuel Coffin,
Wm. D. Lewis, | J. Hillborn Jones,
William B. Bullock, | John Woodside,
Wm. N. Needles, | Wm. C. Longstreth,
John D. Taylor, | J. N. Hutchinson.
JAMES BROWN, President.
CHAS. A. DUY, Vice President
THOM S NEILSON, Secre

T. J. McGUIGAN,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, Etc.,
FIREWORKS, FLAGS, Etc
MATCHES AND BLACKING,
NO. 2 STRAWBERRY STREET,
First street above Second between Market and Chesnut.
5 4 PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1835.
OFFICE S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.
MARINE INSURANCE
ON VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, } To all parts of the w
INLAND INSURANCES
On Goods by River, Canal, Lake, and Land to all parts of the Union. rriage to
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally,
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1865.

$180,000	United States 5 per cent. loan, '71	$185,000 00
120,000	" 6 " " '81	128,100 00
200,000	" 7 3-10 per cent. loan, Treasury Notes	194,375 00
100,000	State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent. Loan	90,858
84,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	83,250
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan	132,812 50
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,000 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,75
15,000	200 Shares Stock Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia	13,837 50
7,150	143 Shares Stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company	8,580 0
5,000	100 Shares Stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,350 00
40,000	Deposit with United States Government, subject to ten days' call	40,000 00
20,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,900 00
170,700	Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, first liens on City Property	170,700 0
$1,036,850	Par. Market value	$996,560 00
	Real Estate	26,000 00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	121,013 27
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	40,511 44
	Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $ 133. Estimated value	2,910 00
	Cash in Banks $55,956 89	
	Cash in Drawer 678 48	56,635 37
		$1,235,580 13

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hope,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	J. F. Penistan,
Edmund A. Souder,	Henry Sloan,
Theophilus Paulding,	William G. Boulton,
John R. Penrose,	Edward Darlington,
James Traquair,	B. Jones Brooks,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Edward Lafourcade,
James C. Hand	Jacob P. Jones,
William C. Ludwig,	James B. McFarland,
Joseph H. Seal,	Joshua P. Eyre,
George C. Leiper,	Spencer McIlvain,
Hugh Craig,	J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Robert Burton,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
John D. Taylor,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg

THOMAS C. HAND, President,
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. 12 12

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL
FRANKLIN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
Assets on January 1, 1866,
$2,506,851 96.

Capital	$400,000 00
Accrued Surplus	944 543 15
Premiums	1,162,308 81
UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $11,467 53.	INCOME FOR 1866 $310 000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER
$5,000,000.
Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

DIRECTORS.
Charles N. Bancker, | Edward C. Dale,
Tobias Wagner, | George Fales,
Samuel Grant, | Alfred Fitler,
George W. Richards, | Francis W. Lewis, M. D.
Isaac Lea, | Peter McCall,
CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary protem. 2 3 tj25 3

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 133 S. FOURTH Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Annual Policies issued against General Accidents of descriptions at exceedingly low rates,
Insurance effected for one year, in any sum from $100 to $10,000, at a premium of only one-half per cent., securing the full amount insured in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole premium paid.
Short time Tickets for 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, or 10 days, or 1, 3, or 6 months, at 10 cents a day, insuring in the sum of $3000 or giving $15 per week if disabled, to be had at the General Office, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or at the various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure to purchase the tickets of the North American Transit Insurance Company.
For circulars and further information apply at the General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, President.
JAMES M. CONRAD, Treasurer.
HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary.
JOHN C. BULLITT, Solicitor.

DIRECTORS.
L. L. Houpt, late of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
M. Baird, of M. Baird & Co.'s.
Samuel C. Palmer, Cashier of Commercial Bank.
Richard Wood, No. 509 Market street.
James M. Conrad, No. 623 Market street.
J. E. Kingsly, Continental Hotel.
H. G. Leisenring, Nos. 207 and 209 Dock street.
Samuel Work, of Work, McCouch & Co.
George Martin, No. 322 Chesnut street. 11 3 5

THE PROVIDENT
Life and Trust Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania Thir 22d, 1865. INSURES LIVES, ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, AND GRANTS ANNUITIES.
CAPITAL,

INTERESTING FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE PRESS IN FRANCE.—A recent French statement is thus summed up by an English journal: "Thorny are the paths trod by gentlemen of the press in France under Napoleon III. During the year which has just terminated there have been twenty-one warnings, sixteen trials followed by condemnations, two seizures, four suppressions, and two 'interdictions of territory,' to say nothing of the capricious confiscations to which foreign journals are daily exposed. The judicial condemnations of 1865 represent in fines 10,175 francs (not including law costs), and in imprisonment eight years, four months, and twenty-one days. Editors have had to pay 6125 francs, and to undergo eight months of prison; printers, 1260 francs and three months and fifteen days of prison, and writers, 2800 francs and seven years, five months, and six days of prison. The chief result of this severity has been to confer importance on individuals who would otherwise have been insignificant, and to give a wide circulation to writings which otherwise would have been little read."

SERVANTS' GRATUITIES.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Star* writes:—"One of the fractional miseries of Paris life undeniably is the *pour-boire* which custom compels you to hand to every cabman, waiter at the restaurants, boxkeepers at the theatres, etc. A traveller, recently arrived, calculated that by this system, a day in Paris costs, at the lowest computation, 4f. 50c. in *pour-boires*. Statistics inform us that the sum daily received in these gratuities at cafes, theatres, restaurants, hotels, railway termini, and public conveyances, amount to one million—that is, £40,000, which, multiplied by 365 days, will produce one hundred and sixty-five million francs in the year, and this is in Paris alone. The audacity with which these *pour-boires* are insisted on is something startling. I subscribed to a Government paper a short time since. Three days after having paid my subscription, the office messenger called to demand his *pour-boire*. Woe to me had I refused this extortion."

A STRONG ROOM.—A strong room recently constructed for a London Bank is thus described:—The walls, two feet thick, are formed of hard bricks, laid in cement, and with hoop-iron worked in. The room is lined throughout with wrought iron half an inch thick. There are two doors—the outer a strong iron one with two locks, and the inner one of combined steel and iron of extraordinary strength, with two locks throwing ten bolts. A safe placed inside, weighing eight tons and throwing twenty bolts, contains the cash and securities. An alarm in the resident clerk's bed-room is attached to the inside of the strong room, so that if the outer door is opened a gong is set going. A porter sleeps on a bed in front of the outer door, and by pulling a handle he can set the alarm off if necessary, and there is a watchman always on duty.

USE OF THE BAROMETER AT SEA.—The English papers mention the fortunate escape of the steamer *West Indian* from the storm in which the *London* and *Amalia* foundered in January, 1866. Captain Kiddle was warned by the barometer of an approaching cyclone, when he judiciously waited for it to pass, and thus narrowly escaped the storm, as appears by the following extract from the ship's log:—

Date.	Lat.	Lon.	Winds.	Force.	Noon.	Alt.	Sky at
1866.	N.	W.			Bar.	Ther.	Noon.
Jan. 9	47 28	30 13	W.S.W.	6	30·150	55	c.g.s.
" 10	48 4	25 10	N. by W.	8	29 700	56	c.g.q.h.u.
" 11	48 15	22 35	N.	6	30·170	55	b

"Hove to all night on the 10th to allow a cyclone to cross the bows: barometer fell to 29 50, with the wind at north, when I stopped engines at 8 P. M. At 9 P. M. it commenced to rise, and the wind veered to N. E. by E.; towards morning it backed again to north."

A NEW HORSESHOE.—A Paris blacksmith has invented a new system of shoeing horses. Instead of the shoe being placed on the hoof, and burning its own resting-place, the outside of the hoof is cut away around the foot to the depth of half an inch; this leaves a ledge, into which the shoe fits, and is then flush with the frog, which just touches the ground, instead of being raised, as of old, by the shoe. The advantages of this are that the foot is little pared, and that instead of a heavy shoe the animal is shod in what are little more than racing plates. The advantages claimed by the inventor are, that the horse never slips, that the shoe allows the foot to expand naturally, and that it lasts as long, and is as cheap as the old plan.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN ASTRONOMY.—At a recent meeting of the Royal Astronomical Society in England, Mr. De La Rue stated that his hopes with regard to the use of photography in astronomical observations had been confirmed, and that the Lunar Committee of the British Association had resolved to make use of photographs to prepare an accurate outline map of the moon. Sections of these photographs are to be distributed among observers, who will occupy themselves with filling in the details of the several parts of the inner surface. A series of zones being agreed on, each observer will have a zone assigned him, at which he will be expected to work whenever it may be visible.

A THIEF'S LETTER.—A thief was recently tried in London, upon whose person was found the following letter:—

"Dear Old Pal:—I write these few lines, hoping they will find you in prosperity, as it leaves me very seedy indeed. There is nothing doing this weather, for it is so cold that all the gents button up their coats so close that there is no getting at their pockets; and as to the ladies, though they never carry much money, there's no getting at their pockets anyhow. I am going to have a smash at some jeweller's window, and if I am lucky it will be all right; if not, it will be all wrong. There's one thing I forgot, I nacked a goodish many fowls and a goose or two at Christmas. So no more at present, from your old pal, JOSHUA WHITE."

REFORMATION OF STREET BOYS.—Two important projects for reforming the street boys have been started in London; one to get a training ship from the Admiralty for boys who are willing to go to sea; the other, to fit up a house with about fifty acres of land, for training those boys who are not fitted for sea to agricultural pursuits. These schemes require considerable funds to start them, but one gentleman has promised £100 to help in starting the country home, and the contributions received amount to £175.

THE POPE'S PRAYER.—The following prayer, according to the Paris *Monde*, was composed by the Pope himself (the original is in Latin):—"Protect this city, O Lord, and let Thy angels guard its walls; in Thy mercy hear Thy people; turn away Thy wrath from Thy people, for we are threatened by the league of our enemies, who glory in their strength. But crush their power and scatter them, that they may learn that none but Thou, O Lord, are fighting on our side."

PENALTY FOR WORKING ON A SAINT'S DAY.—A Protestant has just been fined one franc in Paris for working on All Saints' Day. An appeal was made to the Correctional police, but the court declared that the fact being proved, and All Saints' Day being one of the public holidays recognized by the State, the charge constituted an infraction of the law of November 18, 1814; and it consequently confirmed the previous decision. The appeal is to be carried still higher.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.—At a recent hunt in the north of England, 4611 pheasants and 5000 hares and rabbits were slaughtered. It is estimated that the number killed were about one-third the number reared, so that in the preserve there must have been 14,000 pheasants and 15,000 hares and rabbits. To grow grain for the support of the birds would require the cultivation of 246 acres, and for the hares and rabbits 1100 acres.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.—Some of the London papers are dissatisfied with the estimates for the military service, because the reduction is only £10,000 in all. But the *Patriot* comforts itself by saying that "the army is gradually disbanding itself, recruits are not to be got on existing terms, and that will be increasingly the case as the intelligence and prosperity of the laboring classes increase." Pretty soon emigration will be found to tell in the same direction.

COST OF THE MEXICAN EXPEDITION.—A French official return shows that the Mexican expedition has cost France, up to the 31st of December, 1865, no less a sum than £27,000,000 sterling. The losses in the French forces, land and sea, have been 11,414 men, namely:—Killed, 3319; died from wounds or effects of climate, etc., 4928; disabled for life, 3167; grand total, 11,414.

SUN-SPOTS.—An English astronomer, Mr. Geo. F. Burder, of Clifton, writes that a spot, or rather a cluster of spots, of very unusual size, may now be seen on the sun's disc. It is so large as to be conspicuously visible to the naked eye when the sun is looked at through a colored or smoky glass, or through a fog of suitable density.

CAMBRIDGE AND HARVARD.—The London *Star* has this squib:—

CAMBRIDGE AND HARVARD.

When Cambridge Dons, with Tory air,
Their scorn of Thompson's boon declare,
The world will read their answer thus—
"Shall big *U.S.* teach little *us?*"

ARCHÆOLOGICAL.—A Sicilian archæologist, Signor Cavallari, is superintending the excavations recommended on the site of the Phœnician town of Solunt. Three streets have already been discovered. The glass utensils found during these excavations, many of which have Greek inscriptions, are now in the museum at Palermo.

A NEW UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.—An exhibition of the works of living artists is to take place this summer at the Hague. No contributions will be received after the 15th of May. Seven gold medals—four for native and three for foreign artists—will be distributed on the part of the town.

FRENCH RAILROADS.—The French Government, after a long investigation, has adopted a system of communication by means of electricity between railway passengers and guards, and the Minister of Public Works has ordered its adoption on all the French railways within a year.

ROMAN TOMBS.—Queen Victoria has presented to the British Museum one of the Roman tombs recently discovered upon the Crown property at Old Windsor. The other tomb is presented to the town of Windsor, and is to be deposited in the contemplated local museum.

ALGERIAN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—Paris is at present well supplied with fruit and vegetables from Algeria. Green peas of the present year's growth are plenty in eating houses. Strawberries are selling in the central market.

FIJI PROGRESS.—The Fiji Islands are making progress. The value of the exports amounted to £13,080 in 1862, to £13,079 in 1863, and to £27,000 in 1864. The increase in 1864 was owing to the cultivation of cotton in the islands.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—An international exhibition of agricultural implements and machinery is to take place at Vienna in May next, under the Presidency of Archduke Charles Louis of Austria.

WHAT ENGLAND PAYS FOR IRON CLADS.—The latest return of the cost of the iron-clad ships of England is as follows:—*Warrior*, £310,000; *Black Prince*, £299,000; *Defense*, £217,000; *Resistance*, £255,000; *Hector*, £244,395; and *Achilles*, £389,219.

A JOKE.—Lord William Lennox's "Drafts on my Memory" has a new *bon mot* attributed to Sydney Smith. In writing to a friend, he said, "Unfortunately the house is full of cousins—would they were once removed."

A COMIC SINGER AT AUCTION.—A comic singer lately put himself up at auction, to the highest bidder, at Glasgow, and was "knocked down" for £335 for an engagement of four months at the Whitebait Concert Rooms.

SCARCITY OF LOBSTERS.—Lobsters are getting scarce in England. Mr. Buckland attributes the scarcity to the practice of selling lobsters' eggs in the markets. No eggs, no lobsters.

THE TELEGRAPH IN NORWAY.—The Norwegian Parliament has just voted a considerable sum for the construction of electric telegraphs in the north of the kingdom.

POPULATION OF GREECE.—The population of Greece is one million two hundred thousand. The country is able to sustain four times this number.

THE DANISH NAVY.—The navy of Denmark consists of thirty-six vessels, two of which are iron clads.

MARRIAGE OF A NUN.—A nun of the order of St. Theresa has just been married to a barrister in Secli, Sicily.

NO MORE FLOGGING.—The flogging of young lads in the British navy is prohibited henceforth.

SHIPPING.

HAMILL'S PASSAGE OFFICE.
"ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS."
"HIBERNIA," "COLUMBIA,"
"CALEDONIA," "CAMBRIA,"
"BRITANNIA," "INDIA."
Steam to
LIVERPOOL LONDONDERRY, BELFAST, DUBLIN, NEWRY, CORK, AND GLASGOW.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN PAPER CURRENCY.
CABINS.....$90, $80, and $70
STEERAGE.....$30
PRE PAID CERTIFICATES
issued for bringing out passengers from the above points at
LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
Also, to and from
ALL STATIONS ON THE IRISH RAILWAYS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Passengers will take particular notice that the "Anchor Line" is the only line granting through tickets at the above rates, from Philadelphia to the points named above, and that the undersigned is the only duly authorized Agent in Philadelphia.
Apply to W. A. HAMILL,
Sole Agent for "ANCHOR LINE."
1 15 No. 217 WALNUT Street.

FOR NEW YORK.—PHILADELPHIA Steam Propeller Company Despatch Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.
For freight, which will be taken upon accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
3 16 No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—THE undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.
Captains or Agents, Ship Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.
Having the agency for the sale of "Wetherstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper Paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.
JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
3 11 DELAWARE Avenue, above LAUREL Street.

DYEING, SCOURING, ETC.

FRENCH STEAM SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 510 RACE Street.

We beg leave to draw your particular attention to our new French Steam Scouring Establishment the first and only one of its kind in this city. We do not dye, but by a chemical process restore Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Garments to their original states, without injuring them in the least, while great experience and the best machinery from France enable us to warrant perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. LADIES' DRESSES, of every description, with or without Trimmings, are cleaned and finished without being taken apart, whether the color is genuine or not.
Opera Cloaks and Mantillas, Curtains, Table Covers, Carpets, Velvet, Ribbons, Kid Gloves, etc., cleaned and refinished in the best manner. Gentlemen's Summer and Winter Clothing cleaned to perfection without injury to the stuff. Also Flags and Banners. All kinds of stains removed without cleaning the whole. All orders are executed under our immediate supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. A call and examination of our process is respectfully solicited.
ALBEDYLL & MARX.
3 12 mths6 No. 510 RACE Street.

THE STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT, AT THE OLD STAND, No. 47 N. EIGHTH Street, East side.
NO OTHER OFFICE IN THIS CITY.
With the benefits of an experience of nearly fifty years on Staten Island, and facilities unequalled by any other establishment in this country, we offer superior inducements to those having Silk, Woollen or Fancy Goods for DYEING OR CLEANSING.
BARRETT, NEPHEWS, & CO.,
No. 47 N. EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia,
Nos. 5 and 7 JOHN Street New York,
No. 718 BROADWAY New York,
3 3 1m No 269 FULTON Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Staten Island, No. 40 N. EIGHTH Street.
This Company, so long and favorably known in New York for the past forty-six years, have opened an office as above. Ladies' and gentlemen's garments and wearing apparel of every kind Dyed and Cleaned in the most perfect manner. Stains and spots removed from garments without being ripped.
Merchants having goods of undesirable colors can have them restored in superior style. 1 29 mwf3m

GOVERNMENT SALES.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14, 1866.

AUCTION SALE OF UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROAD MATERIAL.

Will be sold at public auction at Alexandria, Va., on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866,
2 first-class Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½-inch gauge; cylinders, 15x22; weight, 25 tons
4 Passenger Cars.
20 Box Freight Cars.
2 Stock Cars.
4 Platform Cars.
50 Small Truck Cars.
11 Trucks for Freight Cars.
18 pairs Wheels on axles.
2 Steam Pumping Engines.
1 Stationary Engine.
12 Henderson Pumps.
300 tons second-hand Railroad Iron (good).
A large quantity of

Frogs,	Chain,
Nails,	Mauls,
Switch Fixtures,	Axes,
Car Couplings,	Picks,
Bar Iron,	Stoves,
Springs,	Files,
Nuts,	Sperm Oil, etc.

20 Buildings, from 10x12 to 200x40 feet.
Lot of Office Furniture.
Contents of Printing Office.
A large quantity of new Shelf Hardware.
1 Herring Safe.
1 Saloon Car, 4 feet 8½-inch gauge, elegantly finished and furnished with black walnut, trimmed with green plush; double trucks, with broad tread-wheels.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
3 16 fmw 10t Bvt. Brig.-Gen. A. Q. M.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL STORES WHISKY, WINES, ETC.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1866.
Will be sold at Public Auction in this city, at the Judiciary Square Warehouse, back of the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of Hospital Stores and Liquors, no longer required for the use of the Medical Department of the army, viz.:—

Arrow Root	10,000 lbs	Desiccated Potatoes	100 lbs
Barley	10,000 "		
Corn Starch	10,000 "	Mixed Desic'd do.	162 "
Cocoa Chocolate	10,000 "	Whisky, quart bottles	20,000
Cinnamon, Powd.	1,000 "	Whisky, in obls., gallons	3,000
Farina	20,000 "	Sherry Wine, quart bottles	40,000
Tapioca	10,000 "	Sherry Wine, in bbls	50
Ext. of Beef	20,000 "	Tarragona Wine, bottles	20,000
Concent'd Milk	20,000 "		
Ginger	1 385 "		
Ext. of Coffee	3,762 gal		
Beans	600 lbs		
Pea Beans	2,000 "		

The above articles will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers.
Terms—Cash.
Five (5) days will be allowed to parties in removing their property.
Catalogues ready by the 5th prox.
CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon and Purveyor U. S. A.
C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer. 3 22 23t

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, February 28, 1866.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS AT THE NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

There will be sold to the highest bidders, at Public Auction, at noon, the 12th day of April, by the Ordnance Officer at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, N. H., one hundred and eighty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine (185,969) pounds NAVY POWDER, as follows:—

151,060	pounds Cannon Powder.
29 219	" Rifle "
25,150	" Musket "

These Powders will be divided into lots of one hundred barrels each.
Terms, one-half cash in Government funds, and the remainder on the removal of the Powders, for which a reasonable time, but not more than thirty days, will be allowed, the purchasers, however, to make every exertion to remove the Powders sooner.
H. A. WISE,
3 1 thm12t Chief of Bureau.

SALE OF MANURE.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, March 29, 1866.
Will be sold to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of April, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Government Stables, TWENTY-THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
FORTY WAGON LOADS OF MANURE.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
By order of
Brev. Brig.-Gen GEORGE H CROSMAN,
Assistant Qr. M. General U. S. Army.
HENRY BOWMAN,
3 29 4t Captain and Assistant Q. M.

COAL.

JAMES O'BRIEN,
DEALER IN
LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL
COAL,
BY THE CARGO OR SINGLE TON.
Yard, Broad Street, below Fitzwater.
Has constantly on hand a competent supply of the above superior Coal, suitable for family use, to which he calls the attention of his friends and the public generally.
Orders left at No. 205 S. Fifth street, No. 32 S. Seventeenth street, or through Despatch or Post Office, promptly attended to
A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF BLACKSMITHS COAL. 7 8 6

ROBERT P. BENDER,
COAL DEALER,
S. W. CORNER BROAD AND CALLOWHILL STREETS
PHILADELPHIA.
None but the best WEST LEHIGH, all sizes, from the Greenwood Colliery, on hand, and for sale for CASH ONLY. 3 10 6m
Also, ENGINE, HEATER, AND FURNACE COAL

CHALLENGE LIGHT!
Paragon Oil and Safety Lamps.
BRIGHT LIGHT—THREE HOURS—ONE CENT
No chimney! No smoke! No grease.
Sold by Inventors.
KELLY & NEEL,
No. 911 MARKET Street.
AGENTS WANTED.
Also, Dealers in Soaps and Coal Oil. Machinery Oils, warranted not to gum or chill, $1·25 per gallon. 3 15

MARRIAGE GUIDE,
BY DR. WILLIAM YOUNG.
MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG.
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MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG.
MARRIAGE GUIDE.—"There are more things 'twixt Heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in our philosophy."
Let no young man enter the obligations of married life without reading every page of DR. YOUNG'S MARRIAGE GUIDE; or, Every One His Own Doctor. It discloses facts that every one should be acquainted with. It contains one hundred engravings, explaining the anatomy of the human system, both male and female, with useful information that every one should know.
Price, 50 cents. Sold at
DR. WILLIAM YOUNG'S OFFICE,
3 17 6 No. 416 SPRUCE Street, above Fourth.

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS
REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions,
Of all descriptions,
Always on hand,
Always on hand,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street.
No. 630 CHESNUT Street.
One door below Seventh street.
One door below Seventh street.
The most liberal discount allowed.
The most liberal discount allowed.

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD, WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE.
STAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND IN ANY AMOUNT. 11 13

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT MACON, GA.

By direction of the SECRETARY OF WAR, at the
BUILDING MATERIALS,
STEAM ENGINES,
MACHINERY, TOOLS,
IRON, COPPER, LUMBER,
AND STORES OF VARIOUS KINDS,
which were collected at Macon, Ga., by the Confederate Government, for the erection and permanent operation of a large armory, laboratory, and arsenal; and also
TOOLS, MACHINERY, AND MATERIALS
collected from iron works and armories in the States of Alabama and Georgia, will be sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION.
Among the articles to be sold are:—
9,000 lbs. Copper—pigs.
42,000 lbs. Copper—round rod.
88,000 lbs. Copper—bar.
50,000 lbs. Copper—sheet.
200,000 lbs Wrought Iron—bar and rod.
500 tons Pig Iron.
750 tons Cast Iron—unserviceable shells.
54,000 lbs. Lead—pigs
45,000 lbs. Tin—block and sheet.
4,000 lbs. Chain—crane and cable.
15,000 yards Cloth—Cotton, English Serge, oiled and enamelled.
32,000 lbs. Powder.
8,000 feet Belting—gum and leather, assorted sizes.
200 Machines—Drills, Planers, Milling, Screw-cutting, Steam and Trip-hammers.
Besides:—

Harness,	35 Unserviceable Cannon
Saddles,	iron and bronze,
Horse Equipments,	Laboratory Stores and
Infantry and Cavalry Accoutrements,	Materials,
Blankets,	Spare Parts (new) for
Wagon and Gun Carriage Irons,	Springfield Muskets and
80 broken Gun Carriages,	Colt's Revolvers, and
	an assortment of

PAINTS AND OILS.
The attention of Northern buyers is called to this sale, which is a large one, and of valuable property.
Full printed Catalogues of the property to be sold can be obtained from the Chief of Ordnance at Washington, D. C., and from the Commanding Officer of the Augusta Arsenal, Georgia.
The sale will commence on
WEDNDSDAY, April 4, 1866,
and continue every day until all the property sold.
Terms—Cash, in United States currency.
D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain Ord. Brev. Lt.-Colonel,
3 2 22t Com. Augusta Arsenal.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS AND BARGES.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, March 29, 1866.
Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Government Wharf, HANOVER Street, Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on TUESDAY, April 3, 1866, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following named Steamers and Barges, viz.:—
Steam Propeller "H. J. DEVINNEY."
Steam Ferry Transport "WELLES."
Barge "W. H. PLAITE."
The above vessels lie at Hanover Street Wharf, where they may be examined.
Terms—Cash, in Government Funds.
By order of
Brev. Brig.-Gen. GEORGE H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Qr. M. General U. S. Army.
HENRY BOWMAN,
3 29 4t Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, IN duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., MONDAY, the 16th day of April, 1866, for the delivery of 6000 head of BEEF CATTLE on the hoof, for the use of captured Indians. The cattle to be delivered to the A. C. S., for Indians at Fort Sumner, New Mexico.
The first delivery to be on the 1st day of July, 1866, and to consist of 500 head of cattle; the subsequent deliveries to be in such numbers and at such times as may be required by the undersigned.
The cattle must be from three to five years old, and must weigh at least 400 pounds net (their weight to be ascertained according to manner laid down in the Subs Regulations of 1863), and to be of the best marketable quality. No Stags, Bulls, Cows, or heifers will be received.
Whenever, in the opinion of the A. C. S. for Indians, at Fort Sumner, the cattle presented do not fulfil the conditions here set forth, as many as do not will be rejected. Ten per cent. of money due contractors will be retained until the contract is fulfilled.
Two responsible persons must sign each bid, guaranteeing that if the contract is awarded to the party or parties therein proposing, they will enter into ample bonds for the faithful fulfilment of the contract, and when the parties thus offering as sureties are unknown to the undersigned, their ability to reimburse the loss to the United States, which would accrue in case of failure, must be attested before a magistrate or other officer empowered to administer oaths.
The parties to whom this contract is let will be expected to fill the contract themselves—any sub-letting of the contract will be considered as a failure to comply with the contract, and the contractor will be held responsible therefor.
Endorse on the envelope "Proposals for Beef Cattle, at Fort Sumner, New Mexico."
W. H. BELL,
Captain and C. S. and Brevet Major, U. S. A.
Office Purchasing and Depot C. S., District of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. M., February 7, 1866. 3 1 23t

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.
PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 1866.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 5th of April next, at 12 o'clock M., for immediate delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, in merchantable packages of—
10,000 Brass Rings, ¼ inches.
10,000 Iron Wire Snaps (Hotchkiss' patent), ¾ inch.
15,000 Iron "D" Rings, ¾ inch.
500 lbs. Copper Rivets, assorted.
500 lbs. Flax Sewing Twine.
ALSO,
40,000 yards 56-inch Burlaps; to be delivered at the rate of 5000 yards per week.
Parties offering goods should make separate proposals for each article offered, the quantity they propose to furnish, the price (which should be written both in words and figures), and conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which should accompany each proposal.
Samples of the articles required may be seen at this office.
Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposals; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to sample, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.
Bids will be opened on Thursday, the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M., when bidders are requested to be present.
Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved by some public functionary of the United States.
All proposals should be made out on the regular forms, which will be furnished on application at this office.
The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.
Endorse envelope "Proposals for (here insert the name of the article offered)"
By order of Brevet Brigadier-General GEORGE H. CROSMAN, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army.
HENRY W. JANES,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, Brevet Major United States Army. 3 23 14 5

RAILROAD LINES.

ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, February 12, two daily trains will run between Washington and Lynchburg, connecting at Gordonsville with Virginia Central Railroad trains to and from Richmond, as follows:—
MAIL TRAIN.
Leave Washington daily (Sunday excepted), at 6·45 A. M., and arrive at Lynchburg at 5·45 P. M.
Leave Lynchburg at 7 A. M. and arrive at Washington at 5·26 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN.
Leave Washington daily (including Sunday) at 6·05 P. M. and arrive at Lynchburg at 6·00 A. M.
Leave Lynchburg at 6·30 P. M. and arrive at Washington at 6·10 A. M.
Both trains making close connections at Lynchburg for all points South and Southwest, and at Washington for North and Northwest.
First-class sleeping cars will be attached to the night trains.
The road is attractive, not only for its comfortable accommodations, but for the fact that it passes the now historic localities of Fairfax, Bull Run, Manassas, Bristoe, Catlett's, Rappahannock, Culpeper, Orange, and Gordonsville, places of unperishable interest in the popular mind.
Through tickets to all points South and Southwest may be had in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and at the offices of the road in Washington Alexandria.
W. H. MCCAFFERTY,
General Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND, AND WYOMING VALLEYS,
AND NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
Leaving the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—
MORNING MAIL.
At 8·00 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc., etc.
This train connects at READING with the East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc.; and with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains; Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc., at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, Port, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.
AFTERNOON EXPRESS
Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M., for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad train for Columbia, etc., and with Catawissa Railroad train for Milton, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, etc.
READING ACCOMMODATION.
Leaves Reading at 6·30 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arrives in Philadelphia at 9·35 A. M.
Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M., arrives in Reading at 7·30 P. M.
Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 7·25 A. M., and Pottsville at 8·30 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1·20 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 1·45 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·45 P. M.; arriving at Philadelphia at 7·05 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7·35 A. M. and Harrisburg at 9·00 P. M.
Market train with a Passenger car attached leaves Philadelphia at 12·45, noon for Reading and all way stations; leaves Reading at 11·30 A. M., and Downington at 12·30 P. M., for Philadelphia and all way stations.
All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8·00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M.
CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.
Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 8·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downington at 7·05 A. M. and 2·30 Noon.
NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST
Leaves New York at 9·00 A. M. and 8·00 P. M., passing Reading at 10 A. M., and 1·48 P. M., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express Trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.
Returning, Express Train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg, at 3 and 9·05 A. M., passing Reading at 4·49 and 10·52 A. M., arriving at New York at 10 A. M. and 2·45 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.
Mail Train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 1 at P. M. Mail Train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 Noon.
SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.
Trains leave Pottsville at 6·45 and 11·00 A. M., and 7·1 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 7·35 A. M. and 1·40 and 4·15 P. M.
SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.
Trains leave Auburn at 7·35 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 1·50 P. M. for Pinegrove and Fremont; returning from Harrisburg at 4·00 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·00 A. M. and 6·00 P. M.
TICKETS.
Through first class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.
The following tickets are obtained only at the Office of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or of C. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent Reading.
COMMUTATION TICKETS.
At 25 per cent discount, between any points desired for families and firms.
MILEAGE TICKETS,
Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $52·50 each for families and firms.
SEASON TICKETS,
For three, six, nine or twelve months, for holders only, to all points at reduced rates.
CLERGYMEN
Residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards, omitting themselves and wives to tickets at half-fare.
EXCURSION TICKETS,
From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday and Monday, at reduced fare, to be had only at the Ticket Office at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.
FREIGHT.
Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's New Freight Depot, Broad and Willow streets.
FREIGHT TRAINS.
Leave Philadelphia daily at 5·30 A. M., 12·45 noon, and 6·00 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points beyond.
MAILS
Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M. and for all principal Stations only at 2·15 P. M. 8 15

FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company's lines
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK

and way places, from Walnut street wharf, will leave as follows, viz.:—	FARE
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation	$2·25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City Express	3·00
At 2 P. M. via Camden and Amboy Express	2·25
At 12 M. (noon) and 8 P. M. via Camden and Amboy Accommodation (Freight and Passenger)	2·25
At 6 and 11·30 P. M. via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation (Freight and Passenger), 1st class ticket	2·25
2d Class Ticket	1 50
At 6 and 10 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M., for Mount Holly, Ewansville, Pemberton, and Vincentown; at 6 A. M., and 2 P. M., for Frechold.	
At 6 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 3·30, 5, 6, and 11·30 P. M., for Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, etc. The 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. lines run direct through to Trenton.	

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

At 11·15 A. M., 4·30 and 6·45 P. M

MATTERS OVER THE RIVER.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.—On Saturday evening the Republicans of Camden city and county held a large and enthusiastic meeting at the County Court House, in order to give expression in regard to the Senatorial question, which seems to be so prolific of agitation at the present, and to indicate their disapprobation of the course pursued by James M. Scovel in reference to the joint meeting of the Legislature. Thomas C. Knight, Esq., was elected Chairman, and G. W. Gilbert acted as Secretary.

William C. Mulligan, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions presented the following, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, The seat of John P. Stockton, in the United States Senate has been declared vacant, and the appointment of a successor from the Republican Party of New Jersey has been thus far frustrated by the conduct of James M Scovel, Senator from the county of Camden, in the Legislature of New Jersey, who has voted with the Democrats for the purpose of preventing a joint meeting; therefore, be it resolved by the Republican citizens of Camden county, as follows:—

Resolved, That we look with indignation upon the course of Senator Scovel, and call upon him without delay to go into joint meeting, and to co-operate with the Republican members of the Legislature in the election of a United States Senator; that we do not recognize his right to dictate to the party who shall be their choice; and that we shall regard his failure to do his duty in this crisis as an infamous betrayal of the party which placed confidence in him and put him in power.

Resolved, That we recommend Alexander G. Cattell as the choice of this county for the vacant seat in the United States Senate; and we do so knowing the value of his past services, appreciating his high ability and integrity, and in the full confidence that in these days of untruthful public men he will be found true to his country and his political friends.

After the adoption of the above resolutions, Hon. George W. N. Custis, Representative in the House from Camden city, was introduced and made an able and eloquent speech, giving a full and complete explanation of matters connected with the question, and showing conclusively that had it not been for the disaffection of some, the vacant seat in the United States Senate would now have been filled by a sound and patriotic gentleman. The speech of Mr. Custis was loudly applauded, and listened to with profound attention.

In order to create a counter demonstration Mr. Scovel hired a band of music, which started for the court house, followed by a crowd of Democrats, and some Republicans who went there to see the sport; but as the meeting had adjourned, the band repaired to James' house to serenade him. Here most of those who attended the meeting and a large crowd of Democrats gathered, hoping to hear Mr. Scovel's attempt to justify his course; but the man "with an empty pocket (who) defies the world, the flesh, and the devil," did not make his appearance. He sent a proxy, however, who said that Mr. Scovel would address them on another and more suitable occasion.

The popular indignation against James M. Scovel is deep and wide-spread—his assumption of dictatorial prerogatives in the nomination of *the* man for Senator being regarded as the acme of impudence. This stern and decided disapproval of his course is so significant that it should teach Mr. Scovel a lesson of a most salutary character, one that he will remember for several years to come. The Republicans of Camden feel deeply incensed at this wanton betrayal, after they have petted and made Mr. Scovel all that he has been politically, and entrusted him with so much power.

THE CAMDEN CHURCHES.—The sixty members who left the Third Street M. E. Church have organized into a new religious association under the title of the "Centenary M. E. Church," and have the Rev. Mr. Baker for their pastor. Yesterday they held service in the Odd Fellows' Hall, but intend at an early day to commence the erection of a new church edifice suitable to their use.

On Sunday morning sixteen new members were received into the Tabernacle Baptist Church, having the right hand of fellowship extended to them. In the evening several other persons were baptized by immersion.

Yesterday being Easter Sunday all the churches in Camden were well attended, and the services appropriate to the occasion.

DIRECTORS ELECTED.—The following named gentlemen were on Friday elected by the stockholders of the Camden and Philadelphia Steamboat Ferry Company, at their annual meeting, directors of said Company for the ensuing year:—Benjamin Fish, J. L. McKnight, Richard Shippen, Charles E. De Haven, A. W. Markley, A. J. Fish, Judge T. Jones Yorke, William H. Gatzmer, J. C. Bullitt.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[*For Additional Local Items see Third Page.*]

BERGER, THE MURDERER, PHRENOLOGICALLY CONSIDERED.—Mr. John L. Capen, an expert Phrenologist of this city, just before the trial of Christian Berger, made a minute examination of the occipital developments of the wretched man. Since his sudden and mysterious death this document will be read with interest, not only by those who give credence to the science of Phrenology, but likewise to those who delight in the study of curious and abstruse subjects. We give Mr. Capen's statement entire, and suggest that it is worthy of the consideration of our learned savans:—

PHRENOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION.

Mr. Christian Berger—You have predominance of the bilious temperament, with barely enough digestive power to properly support your frame and brain by taking good care of yourself. The tendency to dyspepsia is very strong; while the nervous system is not sufficiently fine to regulate your habits. You are not so promptly warned by your feelings of the approach of disease as the majority of persons, and vitality may be seriously exhausted without your knowledge.

Your organization is adapted to activity, and with the decline of vitality you will grow more feeble, more restless and sleepless, and more irritable.

The social brain is not large, and your attachments in general are slight; but towards a few very kind friends you may feel considerable affection.

You are sensitive to criticism from friends, unless guardedly administered, and your jealousy is easily aroused.

There is no indication of a combative or destructive tendency, if in health. While in your present condition you would be likely to be extremely excitable and passionate, and also insensible to consequences, except so far as your own observation or experience can point out its danger.

You have very large firmness, and a tendency to brood over tangible evils, and their importance may be exaggerated greatly if you are not employed.

Regular occupation in the open air, a sufficient remuneration to keep you out of embarrassment, are necessary to insure health and cheerfulness.

The intellectual organs are fully developed; but the quality and activity of the brain are not sufficient to give a clear understanding of subjects which are not experimental.

Your large caution must be extensively trained and educated before it can produce a wise forethought, and its exercise will produce little else than cunning at present.

Benevolence is sufficiently large to make you kind when your own wants are supplied; but under the pressure of personal wants you will be insufferent and be liable to extreme irritability. In the present condition of health, your propensities may entirely overpower your judgment and sympathies.

The acquisitive tendency is strongly indicated, but is not accompanied by sufficient calculation to be regular in activity, or wise in direction.

There is not sufficient activity of brain to produce harm unless exercise; but exciting causes may arouse one feeling or another, each being distorted or excessive for want of the equal activity of other faculties.

FAIR AT WEST PHILADELPHIA—The ladies of St. Agatha's Church, Thirty-sixth and Sycamore streets, Mantua village, will hold a Fair at the Commissioners' Hall, Thirty-seventh and Market streets, during the next two weeks, commencing to-morrow morning. The church is somewhat in debt, and the proceeds of the Fair are to be appropriated to its settlement.

THE EFFECTS OF EGG-NOGG.—During Saturday night, yesterday, and last night a large number of arrests were made by the police of the different districts of parties who were too hilarious under the effects of egg-nogg and kindred bibibles. In the Fourth District alone forty-two arrests were made.

THE FIRST OF APRIL.—Yesterday being the first day of April, a number of tricks were played on the unsuspecting in several quarters of the city. Among the best jokes of the day was that which appeared in one of the Sunday papers. It was stated, in what purported to be a genuine telegraphic despatch, that President Johnson had arrived in the city late on Saturday night and would address a delegation of his admirers hailing from the Twenty-second Ward, on the political issues of the day, at the Girard House, on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. At the time stated quite a number of persons assembled before the hotel in question, but it is almost needless to add that President Johnson did not make his appearance, and the light soon broke on the minds of those gathered together, that they had been badly "sold."

Among the persons sold on the above announcement was a corpulent gentleman connected with the reportorial staff of the city. Not wishing to miss a verbatim report of the speech of President Johnson, he repaired at an early hour to the house of a phonographer, for the purpose of securing the speech for a morning paper. The reporter who was called on, not feeling disposed to leave his house, having retired at a late hour in the morning, positively refused to perform the work. The anxious gentleman then sought for another person, but in accomplishing this he was also foiled.

He then repaired in person to the Continental, and took his position with many others with pencil and paper in hand, ready to take down the remarks of the distinguished speaker.

After waiting for some time, one after another discovered that they had been duped, and the crowd soon became much diminished in numbers.

The mortification of the anxious reporter can be better imagined than described, when, with the few remaining ones, he was obliged to leave the spot under the conviction that he had been led into an error in respect to the real meaning of the despatch, it being intended solely for an April fool trick.

It was also stated that the President would attend divine service at a church in the western part of the city. The effect of this was that a number of persons wended their way during the afternoon to the church in question. The sermon of the pastor, however, constituted the only attraction, and the hoax was the means of making not a few individuals attend church for the first time in a long period.

At the American Mechanics' Hall a large concourse of persons were assembled to listen to a discourse from a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A lady, just previous to the sermon, handed to one of the gentlemen present a notice to be read from the pulpit, which was given to the clergyman officiating. The notice purported to be that of a meeting to be held in aid of the First Congregational Church.

A number of names of prominent clergymen were alluded to in the notice as those who were to take part in the exercises. Among the names were those also of a number of laymen, one of whom was announced to deliver a poem entitled "The Young Man who Never Saw a Woman."

The clergyman at this point becoming somewhat confused, appealed to a gentleman in regard to the matter. Not having any explanation, he became excited, and found it hard to proceed, declaring that the notice was not ortnodox. The affair created no little stir among the audience, and the matter was not explained satisfactorily until it was suggested that the notice was intended as a first of April sell. The most amusing part was the apology offered by the reverend gentleman for his confused manner while reading the notice.

At Washington street wharf a number of cannon of large calibre were on some freight cars, marked for and *en route* to different forts. A fifteen-inch Columbiad was lying on the ground awaiting transportation, and had not been regularly labelled, when some wag procured some white paint, and the following words were soon blazoned forth conspicuously on the piece of artillery:—"To Colonel John O'Mahony, Head Centre Fenian Brotherhood, Dublin Castle, Dublin, Ireland."

BUILDINGS ERECTED DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH.—The following building permits were issued by the Building Inspectors during the month of March:—

Dwellings, four-story	1
Dwellings, three-story	141
Dwellings, two story	61
Breweries	2
Bank Building	1
Club House	1
Coach House	1
Factories	7
Foundry	1
Offices	5
Saloon	1
Sheds	3
Shops	20
School House	1
Storehouse	1
Slaughter House	1
Stables	16
Stores	3
	267
Alterations and additions	119
Total	386

POLICE ARRESTS DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH.—During the month of March 3513 arrests were made by the Police of the city. They were distributed among the different districts as follows:—

District.	*No. of Arrests.*	*District.*	*No. of Arrests.*
1	329	12	149
2	464	13	39
3	488	14	64
4	359	15	53
5	268	16	41
6	177	Reserve Corps	143
7	113	Harbor Police	61
8	229	Chesnut Hill	6
9	176	Bergar Detectives	46
10	258	Park Police	0
11	159		

DISHONEST COLORED DOMESTICS.—Josephine Judis and Frances Johnson are ladies of color. The twain were employed at a residence in the Fifth Ward, in the capacity of domestics. One hundred dollars worth of clothing were stolen from the house, and it was established beyond doubt or peradventure that Josephine and Frances stole said clothing. They were arrested yesterday evening, and on the person of one was found an undergarment, which was identified as the property of her late employer. A number of pawn tickets were also recovered from the prisoners. Alderman Tittermary committed them to prison.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.—James McGowan was arrested on Saturday night at Twenty-third and Market streets for highway robbery. He stepped up to a man named George Larringan, who resides at Thirty-fourth and Market streets, and asked him the time. Larringen pulled out a gold watch and was about to comply with the request, when he was immediately knocked down and the watch stolen. McGowan was subsequently arrested and the watch was recovered. Alderman Jones committed the prisoner in default of $5000 bail.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A man named John L. Thomas, who resides at No. 1723 Carlton street, and employed at Langstreet's planing mill, Germantown, while proceeding to the latter place this morning in the eight o'clock train, was severely injured. He was standing on the platform of one of the cars, playing with the brakes, when he fell, while the train was nearing Tioga station, and had a leg and arm badly crushed.

PASSING BOGUS MONEY.—A man named James Bird was arrested at Eighth and Filbert streets for attempting to pass $1, $2, and $3 notes on the De Soto Bank of Nebraska, redeemable in Wall street, New York. There is no such bank in existence. Bird had $31 of the "queer" in his possession when arrested. Alderman Jones held him in the sum of $2000 to answer.

CHARGED WITH BEING CONCERNED IN A STABBING CASE.—Conrad Dithmal has been arrested as being accessory to the stabbing of Louis Ludy, in the upper part of the city, recently. He was taken before Alderman Shoemaker, who committed him to await the result of Mr. Ludy's injuries.

SUSPECTED OF STORE ROBBERY.—On Sunday morning a boot and shoe store on South street, below Eighth, was entered and robbed. Three colored men were arrested on suspicion of committing the burglary, and committed by Alderman Swift for a further hearing.

CORRECTION.—In our article on Saturday on the "Deringer Pistol," the types continually made the name "Derringer." It is the spurious imitations which are spelt with two "r's", the genuine having but one. To avoid unintentionally deceiving our readers, we make the correction.

A STRAY TON OF IRON.—On Saturday evening a ton of railroad iron was found at Taylor's wharf, above Coates street, with no person in charge of the same. It was conveyed to the Eleventh Ward Station House, where it awaits an owner.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.—James Giller was arrested yesterday, charged with being concerned in the late assault on Officer Carmichael. Giller was committed to answer by Alderman Tittermary.

CHARGED WITH RIOT.—John Dougherty and John Connery were arrested yesterday, charged with being concerned in the late firemen's riot in the Twenty-fourth Ward. They were both committed by Alderman Allen.

IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION.—The sewer at Julianna and Callowhill streets is in a dangerous condition, and should receive immediate attention at the hands of the proper authorities.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCILS.—A special meeting of Councils will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, to take action on the recent veto of the street-cleaning bill by the Court of Common Pleas.

DWELLING ROBBED.—Last evening the dwelling of Mr. W. C. Stiles, on Pulaski avenue, Twenty-second Ward, was broken into, and a piece of linen only carried off.

WHO WROTE SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS?—A doubt has recently been raised as to who was the author of that very popular book generally known as "The Dramatic Works of William Shakespeare." Some think it was Lord Bacon, and that Lord B. didn't consider it worth while to mention the fact, because he knew that the people of this country would find out the whole truth and more too. Perhaps there never was any such person as Shakespeare; and, in that case, it would seem very probable that he never wrote those plays. These are important doubts; but luckily there is no doubt about the best and cheapest clothing in the city being sold at

TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET STREET,
BENNETT & CO.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS, AS AN ANÆSTHETIC AGENT FOR TOOTH-DRAWING.—"To G. Q. Colton is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Surgeon Carnochan.*

After describing the results of several cases of Surgery, where Dr. Colton has administered the Nitrous Oxide Gas, Dr. Carnochan adds:—"If similar favorable results are met with by others, the *Nitrous Oxide Gas will supersede all anæsthetics now in use.*"

Dr. Colton, whose office is at No. 737 Walnut street, has used the gas for *three years*, without a *failure or accident.*

PAT'S ECONOMY—
"My income," said Pat, for the year '65,
Was over $600, as I was alive;
But, be jabers, I hope 'twill be under this year,
And thin or the Income Tax, 'faith, I'll get clear."

Pat's economy is practised by those who buy low priced and nearly valueless clothing because it is low priced. A suit of Clothing to be cheap must *look well until it is worn out.* Such goods can be had at low figures at Charles Stokes & Co.'s one-price Clothing Store, under the Continental.

A UNIVERSAL REMEDY.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches," for Coughs, Colds, and Bronchial Affections, now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by a test of many years. Its merits and extensive use have caused the Troches to be counterfeited, and we would caution purchasers to be on their guard against worthless imitations.

TO CATCH MICE.—On going to bed put crumbs in your mouth and lie with it open and when a mouse's whiskers tickle your throat—bite. We never tried the above, but we have tried, to our entire satisfaction, the coal prepared by W. W. Alter, the renowned dealer, at No. 957 North Ninth street, below Girard avenue. We do not know a solitary instance of a person dealing once with Alter, but what became a regular customer. Branch Office, Sixth and Spring Garden.

LACE CURTAINS.—No need waiting any longer for cheap Lace Curtains. Patten has just returned from New York auction sales with an immense lot of Curtains, bought at less price than before the war, and *will* be sold *low* at W. Henry Patten's Curtain Store, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

FROM AUCTION.—We have just added to our stock some elegant Lace Curtains from auction. Gold down and prices much lower. Call, and see Lace Curtains, in all varieties of styles, at prices to suit the times. BELTY, CARRINGTON & CO.,
No. 723 Chesnut street.

LACE CURTAINS.—Slightly damaged *real* Lace Curtains, heavily worked, some of which are the most elegant ever introduced in this market. Also, Nottingham Curtains from auction, some as low as one dollar, selling off at Patten's Curtain Store, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

PRICES REDUCED.—Fine Photographs, every variety of style, artistically executed and exquisitely finished. Go to B. F. Reimer's, No. 624 Arch street, and obtain the best at moderate charges.

WINDOW SHADES SELLING OFF.—Window shades offered at sacrifices, from one dollar upwards. Those in need of shades would do well to select them now, while the stock is complete and prices low, at Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

OPENING DAY.—Charles Oakford & Sons' Continental Hotel, will open their spring styles of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hats and Caps, on Thursday next.

PATTEN is selling off his large stock of Window Shades just as cheap as his Curtains. Call and see them. No. 1408 Chesnut street.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE treated with professional skill, and trusses of approved construction applied by C. H. Needles, cor. of Twelfth and Race streets.

THE NEW regulation Navy Cap recently adopted, is ready and for sale to officers, at the army and navy furnishing establishment of Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel.

SEE PATTEN'S Auction Curtains, cheap. No. 1408 Chesnut street.

7-30's.
5-20's, 10-40's, 1881's.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
GOLD AND SILVER, BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
DREXEL & Co., No. 34 S. Third street.

5-20 COUPONS, DUE MAY 1ST,
WANTED BY DREXEL & Co.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!!

Steck & Co.'s	$625	Pianos for		$525.
" "	575	"	"	475.
Raven & Bacon's,	550	"	"	450.
" "	500	"	"	400.
Haines Brothers',	450	"	"	350.
" "	400	"	"	300.

J. E. GOULD,
Seventh and Chesnut streets.

W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.
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W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.

GREAT ECONOMY TO HOUSEKEEPERS BY purchasing Ice Creams, Cakes, and Biscuits, at RILEY'S, No. 1115 RACE Street. 4 2 3t*

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, BRACES, and all other Surgical appliances of the most approved kinds, infinitely superior to all others, at No. 50 North SEVENTH Street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Dr. MCCLENACHAN. Male department by a competent surgeon. 3 23 3mrp

BOSTON BROWN BREAD BAKERY, NO. 1115 RACE Street. 4 2 3t*

MARRIED.

BOON—SMITH.—March 29, by Rev. William Cooper, D. D., WILLIAMSON BOON to SARAH SMITH, both of West Philadelphia.

FRANKS—SMITH.—At Camden, N. J., on the evening of March 13, by the Rev. T. C. Sparks, Mr. HARRY FRANKS, of Philadelphia, to Miss AMANDA SMITH, of Elizabeth, Kent county, West Virginia.

DIED.

BIRCHALL.—On the 31st ultimo, MARY EMMA, daughter of Elias and Sarah Birchall, in the 23d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, Price street, Germantown, on Wednesday at 1 o'clock.

BOYER.—Suddenly, on the 30th instant, Mrs. ANN BOYER, relict of the late James Boyer, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, York road, below Branchtown, on Tuesday morning, April 3, at 12 o'clock. To proceed to Germantown Cemetery.

EYRE.—At Chester, Pa., suddenly, on the evening of March 30, 1866, REBECCA P. EYRE, relict of William Eyre, Jr., in the 48th year of her age.

The relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Fourth-day (Wednesday) next, the 4th instant, to leave the house at 11 o'clock. Burial at Chester Rural Cemetery. **

FRANCE.—On Sunday morning, April 1, RACHEL FRANCE.

The relatives and friends, also Spring Garden Tent, No. 5, Order of Druids, Powhatan Tent, No. 21, and Cedar Tent, are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 257 Chester street, on Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock. To proceed to Doylestown, Pa.

LECKEY.—On the 1st instant, Mr. JOHN LECKEY, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Shekinah Lodge, No. 246, A. Y. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 506 Otis street, below Amber, Nineteenth Ward, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

MCCORMICK.—On the 1st instant, Mrs. EMILY A. MCCORMICK, widow of the late T. B. McCormick, in the 47th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 523 Pine street, on Thursday morning at 8½ o'clock.

PIERIE.—On the 31st ultimo, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM S. PIERIE, in the 63d year of his age.

His relatives and male friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 816 N. Sixth street, on Tuesday morning, April 3, at 9 o'clock.

RICHARDSON.—On the 31st instant, JAMES C. RICHARDSON, in the 40th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 312 Gaskill street, on Tuesday afternoon, April 3, at 3 o'clock. *

YARDSTICKS OF FIVE PATTERNS, AUNE Measures, and a variety of Rules, Tape Measures, Board Measures, and Tailors' Squares, for sale at the Store of TRUMAN & SHAW.
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

BRASS STOP HINGES, BRASS BUTTS, WITH Brass Pins (for avoiding corrosion), Loose Joint Brass Hinges, for sewing machine covers, etc., and a variety of regular Brass Hinges, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW.
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

FOR MARKING NAMES ON CLOTHING WE furnish to order small Stencil Plates with Brush and Ink; also Brands for marking cattle or tools, and Steel Alphabet and Figure Punches in sets or single. TRUMAN & SHAW.
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.

It is recommended by physicians of this and other places as a superior *tonic*, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merit. To be had, wholesale and retail, of P. L. JORDAN,
No. 220 PEAR Street.

Champagne Cider, by the dozen, bottled, or by the barrel. 2 14§

THE FLORENCE
LOCK AND KNOT STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,

Are the best and the only family machines warranted to give entire satisfaction, or money returned.

SALESROOMS,
No. 630 CHESNUT STREET

N. B. All kinds of fine Sewing and Stitching promptly done in the neatest manner.

Operators taught on the Florence, without charge, at the office. 3 5 6

PATENT WIRE WORK

FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS,
GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ETC
IRON BEDSTEADS AND WIRE WORK,
In variety, manufactured by
M. WALKER & SONS,
3 20 6m8p No. 11 North SIXTH Street.

ESTABLISHED 1795.

A. S. ROBINSON,
French Plate Looking-Glasses,
ENGRAVINGS PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS ETC
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Looking-Glass, Portrait, and Picture Frames to Order.
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL,
PHILADELPHIA. 3 15 §

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST
SADDLE AND HARNESS
MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTRY.

LACEY, MEEKER & CO.,
No. 1216 CHESNUT STREET,
OFFER OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE:

BUGGY HARNESS, from		$22 50 to $150
LIGHT BAROUCHE	do	50 00 to 350
HEAVY do	do	75 00 to 500
EXPRESS, BRASS MOUNTED HARNESS		27 50 to 90
WAGON AND SELF-ADJUSTING		15 00 to 30
STAGE AND TEAM	do	30 00 to 50
LADIES' SADDLE,	do	12 00 to 150
GENTS' do'	do	8 00 to 75

Bridles, Mountings, Bits, Rosetts, Horse Covers, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Blacking, Ladies' and Gents Travelling and Tourist Bags and Sacks, Lunch Baskets, Dressing and Shirt Cases, Trunks and Valises.
3 9 6mrp No. 1216 CHESNUT ST.

GOFFERING MACHINES.
GOFFERING MACHINES
A large assortment of Goffering Machines just received per steamer "St. George."
FOR SALE BY
ISAAC TOWNSEND,
House-Furnishing Store of the late JOHN A MURPHEY,
No. 922 CHESNUT STREET,
1 24 Below Tenth Street.

THE CHOLERA

Deprived of its Horrors by Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE A PREVENTIVE.

There is None Equal to Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

THE CHOLERA
is defective vitalization of the *blood*, and when the blood ceases its
LIFE GIVING POWER,
it causes relaxation of the contractile power of the *blood vessels* of the *body*, and the intestines open their myriad *blood vessels*, and all the albuminous or flesh-making material passes off from the bowels.
PURE AND HEALTHY BLOOD RESISTS DISEASE.
And while there may be no occasion for *alarm*, those of *impure blood* are most liable to suffer.

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IN THE SPRING MONTHS the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.
GIVING BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK
AND
BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

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IT ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN, which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASE, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY.

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Not a few of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect Heimbold's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood.

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Scrofulous, mercurial, and syphilitic diseases destroy whatever part they may attack. Thousands die annually from protracted diseases of this class, and from the abuse of mercury. Visit any hospital, asylum, and prisons, and satisfy yourself of the truthfulness of this assertion. The system best resists the inroads of these diseases by a judicious combination of Tonics.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla is a Tonic of the greatest value—arresting the most inveterate disease after the glands are destroyed, and the bones already affected. This is the testimony of thousands who have used and prescribed it for the last 16 years.

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AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the extract of Sarsaparilla in venereal affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., etc. Speaking of Syphilis, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states, "*That no remedy is equal to the extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.*"

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TWO TABLESPOONSFUL of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made. The decoction is exceeding troublesome, as it is necessary to prepare it fresh every day, and the syrup is still more objectionable, as it is weaker than the decoction; for a fluid saturated with sugar is susceptible of loading in solution much less extractive matter than water alone, and the syrup is otherwise objectionable for the patient is frequently nauseated, and his stomach surfeited, by the large proportion of sugar he is obliged to take with each dose of sarsaparilla, and which is of no use whatever, except to keep the decoction from souring. Here the advantages and superiority of the Fluid Extract in a comparative view are strikingly manifest.

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Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Kidney Disease.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Rheumatism
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Urinary Diseases.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Gravel.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Strictures.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Dropsy.

For the diseases named above and for Weaknesses and Pains in the Back, Female Complaints and Disorders arising from excesses of any kind, it is invaluable.

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THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Principal Depot HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
AND No. 104 S. TENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. 3 14

HOWELL & BOURKE,

MANUFACTURERS

OF

PAPER HANGINGS

AND

WINDOW SHADES.

N. E CORNER

OF

FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.